

ELEVENTH
YEAR

No. 30

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

WHOLE
NO.

538

IN CLUBS OF FIVE, 10 WEEKS,
10 CENTS EACH, TO NEW NAMES.

A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

FOR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

SOME EDITORIAL OBSERVATIONS.

By Frederic Heath.

Looks as if pride had had a fall
over in Germany!

Christmas is coming. We would
remind you that Socialist books
make very acceptable presents.

Have you noticed that it is in
capitalist circles that you must
look for "affinity" cases? And the
capitalist prints were trying to
blame it on to us!

Here is a pointer for you, you
working class housewife. Mrs.
Howard Gould has testified in
court that any woman, with econ-
omy, can get along on \$76,000 a
year. And she ought to know!

The Chilean government has ap-
propriated 6,000,000 pesos, or \$2-
100,000 in gold, to be used in
building homes for the working
class.

Queer, that a government should
give the working class a thought!

Political justice in the old coun-
tries seems to be as unjust as the
judicial system in America.

Although, in the Landtag elec-
tions in Lower Austria, our party
received altogether 107,866 votes,
only five seats fall to our share,
whereas the Christian Social Party
gets 43 seats with a total vote of
168,941.

Perhaps Sammy Gompers, since
the bottom dropped out of his
Bryan boom, will permit us to re-
vise that interview he gave out be-
fore election about labor leaders
who were failures. But why poke
at Sammy. He has shown a de-
cidedly humbled spirit at the conven-
tion.

"It was the bitterest hour of my
life," said the kaiser, mournfully,
as he emerged from the interview
with his prime minister in which he
had been practically compelled to
give up his blasphemous "divine
right" prerogatives. But there
was no mistaking the temper of his
people, after the unanimous drub-
bing he got in the Reichstag be-
cause of his international meddlings
and he had to capitulate. It was
a case of one single human being
against a nation of human beings,
and modern times is losing the old
superstition as to the divinity or
even the importance of rulers.

The capitalists at the present
time are doing a mighty mean
thing. They are pretending that
prosperity has returned and that
work will be resumed in this big
plant and the other, when there is
really no grounds for it. It is
cruel, it is monstrous—to thus play
fast and loose with the hopes of
the families now existing with the
bread earner of the little home idle
and almost at the last extremity.
Some places have resumed, it is
true. But in too many cases the
announcements are given out mere-

ty to delude the public, and it is a
miserable shame to practice such
tricks.

The latest theory in gardening
is that parasites, such as plant lice,
etc., only make their appearance
when the plants are unhealthy, that
they have an especial fondness for
the sap when it is off from the nor-
mal in taste. When plants are in
distress the parasites become thick.
Just now the working people are in
distress through lack of employ-
ment, low wages, and high cost of
living. And we have noticed a
distressing increase in the activity
of those human parasites, the loan
sharks. They thrive best when the
people are in misery and despair.
At just the time when the people
can least afford to get into their
debts they are flooding the homes
with their alluring circulars and
preparing to administer the final
pin to those who are driven to des-
perate chances. But the man who
thinks to free himself by borrow-
ing from these blood-suckers is
sure to go in deeper, just as the
man in quicksand sinks down at
every struggle he makes to step
out.

ARE LAUGHING AT LABOR.

Says a Republican paper:

"It is now believed that the effort
of President Gompers of the
American Federation of Labor to
elect Bryan and defeat Taft did al-
most as much harm as good to the
cause which he espoused. . . . The
leading men in the commercial and
industrial world, as has been al-
ready pointed out in these dis-
patches, feared to have the com-
bination of a Bryan in the White
House placed there by his labor
allies.

"Judge Taft and some of his ad-
visers held a theory as to the labor
vote which till now has not been
brought out in the campaign dis-
cussion. They believed that the ac-
tivity of Gompers and a part of his
organization for Bryan would be
resented not only by union men
who are stanch Republicans, which
certainly proved to be the case, but
also by non-union men of all parties.

The fact is that Gompers did not
show himself cute in his political
activity. He invited just the sort
of calamity that settled down upon
him by trading in with one of the
two capitalist parties. In
other words, he used the labor vote
—as much of it as he could influ-
ence—in such a way that it was
sure to produce no results, except
mortifying ones. Had he, instead,
thrown his influence toward add-
ing to the growing Socialist vote,
thus producing an addition to the
formidable ground swell that would
have given the enemy the shivers,
he would not today be hanging his
head, or pretending that nothing

ARE THEY GOING TO FIGHT FAIR?

We learn from the *Catholic Citizen*
that a Jesuit priest, Father
Dowling, in an address to Catholics
in Kansas City, has urged that So-
cialism be met in fairness instead
of by abuse. We are glad that
some of our opponents find it ex-
pedient to mend their ways at last,
and Father Dowling presents the
matter very frankly. Says the
Citizen:

Father Dowling does not believe
that Socialism can be met by abuse.
In picturing many of the social and
economic evils of the day, Social-
ists have the truth on their side.

How to Meet Socialism.

"They have truth on their side,
and they deserve consideration," he
said. "These representations can-
not be met by abuse or by making
light of existing evils and wrongs.
The social problem must be met
on its merits, without regard to
the personal character or the mo-
tives of those who stand for the
new order."

"Indeed, a realization of the vi-
tial issues involved and a sym-
pathetic study of the means of alie-
viating the conditions of the toiler
are imperative for us Catholics.
The man who wishes to know his
age and be a helpful factor must
fathom the social problem; he must
identify himself with social reform,
if he hopes to reach the people.
The trend of politics, which are
daily becoming more economic in
character, makes this plain; the
present attitude of the two great
political parties emphasizes it. It
was attention to the signs of the
times that made the Catholic party
in Belgium and Germany so suc-
cessful.

Before Everything Else, Man
Must Live.

"And it must be so; for the pri-
mary, fundamental and decisive
forces in the life of man are eco-
nomic.

struck him on Nov. 3. To use an
old simile, he pointed his gun at
the Catholics from the Demo-
cratic camp and exposed the weak-
ness of its fire, when fired from that
direction, instead of firing it in the
one way that would have made its
fire telling. In England the labor
leaders used gumption, and by mix-
ing with the Socialists rubbed
fifty of their own men into parlia-
ment. In this country, under
Sammy's generalship, no labor men
went into congress, and Sammy did
all he possibly could to prevent
any Social-Democrats from going
there. Such a business!

LET THEODORE BEWARE!

The news that Roosevelt is to
give serious study to Social-Dem-
ocracy is interesting. Perhaps we
shall get a distinguished con-
vert out of it, although thus far the
president has appeared to be
strongly of the individualistic tem-
perament, and Lincoln Steffens, as
an interviewer, has shown him to
be confessedly unable to see the re-
lation of fundamental underlying
causes to the things he has taken
up, the cudgels against.

Yet Roosevelt's character is
something of a contradiction after
all, for he has certainly done a
good many Socialism-ward things
since he became president, little as
he himself may realize it. A writer
in an English review has only re-
cently pointed out at some length
how this government, under Roose-
velt, has been taking vast wealth
opportunities out of private reach
and insuring the collective owner-
ship thereof. "The Socialists must
be cheered," says this writer, in
pointing out the far-reaching un-
dertakings of the government in
conserving the coal fields, forests,
waterways, etc., "to see their prin-
ciples applied on so vast a scale,
even though their label be quietly
ignored." Let President Roose-
velt be warned in time. He may
take up his books on Socialism to
scoff at what he reads, but he may
lay them down finally a convert—
or a near-convert, let us con-
servatively say. Other men have met
that fate. Some of the most ardent
Socialists today began the study of
the subject in a spirit of antago-
nism. So let the president have a
care.

But in case he will not be
warned, then we promise to be
ready, in case it is necessary, to
welcome him to the ranks of "the
UNDESIRABLE CITIZENS!"

LORDS FEAR FOR GRAFTS.

London, Eng.—To learn how to
fight the "Socialistic hydra," which
"threatens the safety" of Great
Britain a number of patriotic pub-
licists in oratory ranging from law-
yer to mechanic, gather three times
a day at 20 Victoria street.

The school is organized by the
anti-Socialist union, a body of po-
liticalians who recognize the plausi-
bility, skill and experience of the
Socialist leaders and aim at in-
structing a body of men so that
they may be able to permeate the
constituencies with the answers to
their speeches.

The Hon. Claude Lowther is the
chairman of the organization, and
among the supporters are the
DUKE of Rutland, the DUKE of

THE HORRORS OF CAPITALISM

In Rich Pennsylvania!

Connellsville, Pa., Nov. 17.—Chief
of Police Rottler visited the "Island"
near Sodum, where the garbage from
this city is dumped, and there the
poor found starving men, women and
children, and these men were
forced to eat the garbage which was
left over from the city's refuse.
Old kettles were being used to
cut the rotten pieces out of old
meat and vegetables. Gaunt men
and women were feeding like vultures,
and children were pecking about
among the refuse looking for food.
Many of these men, women and chil-
dren showed in their drawn faces the
ravages which starvation and the rot-
ten food had wrought.

When the chief reached the island
on this quest, he was confronted by
a sight which tried his nerve. Round
a fire were clustered shivering, ill-
clad men, women and children, whose
sorrowful faces showed the ravages of
starvation. Further than that, they
held things which the chief held to
be no more than a shell. Every-
thing while these men, women and
children munched and ate at pieces
of loathsome flesh or partly putrid
vegetables. The children took old
knives and cut away the worst rot-
ten parts. The men said that some of
them had been out of work for six
months.

Westminster, B. I. Lord Londonderry,
LORD Plumpton, LORD Newlands,
LORD Hamilton, SIR
Thomas Wright, SIR Andrew
Noble, SIR Ernest Flower and
Capt. Jessell, SIR John Dickson-
Foydler, a liberal M. P., is on the
committee.

OUR TAINTED TRIBUNALS.

Somehow the latest decision of
the United States Court of Appeals
to the effect that the \$200,000 fine
case against Rockefeller can not
be reopened seems to suggest
vague thoughts of Archibald at
his kind assistance in picking out
Pennsylvania's supreme court
judges for her. The Standard Oil
work in this particular has not been
confined to one state by any means.
The evidences of it have been met
with in all parts of the country, in
Alabama, in Rhode Island, West Vir-
ginia, Texas and so on. No one
charges the appellate judges with
having been chosen by Standard
Oil, but if they are sensitive men
they have the pleasure of feeling
that to some extent they must bear
the odium in the public mind of the
present system by which capitalist
partisans pick out our judiciary.
There are undoubtedly here and
there upright federal judges, but as
a rule they are men who have been
elevated by reason of capitalistic
political service, and some of it ro-
tten service at that. (Judge Jenkins,
for instance.) Not only that, but
we will go farther and assert that
the appellate justices cannot them-
selves positively say that they
were not picked out by Standard
Oil. That's the unfortunate side of
their situation. The disgrace that
now rests on the supreme court of
the politically-rotten state of Pen-
sylvania does not necessarily per-
sonally involve the supreme court
justices appointed after Archibald
wrote his letters. It is quite pos-
sible that they did not know of the
letters and that they did not ex-
actly know just why the governor
picked them out for elevation.
Standard Oil probably looked
about for men of the capitalist habit
of mind, men who believed in cor-
porations and in the big capitalists.

feeling that a supreme court bench
made up of men of that type would
be safe so far as the Standard's in-
terests went. It may have done the
same thing in the case of the in-
dustries who have now so caustically
tipped out the \$200,000 fine
against Rockefeller. They may
have been appointed because they
were known to possess the habit of
mind that could be set down as
capitalistically "safe."

Taft has declared that it is not
a crime to criticize the courts. The
old superstition that the courts
were the embodiment of infallible
wisdom, surrounded the judges
with a protection that gradually
turned many of them into ears
and enabled them to carry class
service into their decisions, so that
the courts have grown to be one
of the bulwarks of capitalism in
this country, before which the poor
man asking for justice is the most
pathetic kind of a joke. The peo-
ple have a right to watch the courts
critically and mild they do so more
than they do today. The "justice"
the poor man gets will be a mock-
ery, and the kind the rich man gets
will continue to look very much like
protection.

4,000 GAIN IN WISCONSIN.

We have just received a semi-
official return of the vote over the
state and have checked them up
with such official returns as the
comrades have seen, and are
able to give a comparatively cor-
rect summary of the Wisconsin
vote. The total vote for Comrade
Debs is 28,295. For Comrade
Brown for governor, 26,549.

The vote for Comrade Debs in
1904 is hardly a fair basis for com-
parison in view of the fact that he
ran over 4,000 ahead of the ticket.
It is clear, therefore, that this vote
was not a straight Social-Demo-
cratic vote. That vote is shown
more nearly by the vote for Gov-
ernor in 1904. Arnold was our
candidate that year and received
24,857 votes. Strangely enough,
this year Comrade Debs ran over
300 votes behind the ticket, show-
ing that in every respect the So-
cial-Democratic vote this fall is
more even and straight than ever
before.

Taking the straight Socialist
vote for governor this year, we find
the total gain in straight Socialist
votes since 1904 to be 3,692.
—Even comparing the vote of
Comrade Debs, which was 4,000
above the straight Socialist vote in
1904, with his vote in 1908, we
even have a gain of 55 votes. This
certainly is a splendid showing. It
is also interesting to note that there
has been a splendid gain through-
out the state. In Milwaukee county
the gain is 1,029. While in the
rest of the state, outside of Mil-
waukee county, the gain is 2,663.

A dog biting his own tail when
it is pinched is no more painfully
ridiculous than a wage-worker
snapping at Socialism when cap-
italism turns the screws of oppres-
sion on pure and simple unionism.
—*Omaha Gazette.*

And, by the way, there isn't so
much snapping now as before.

Hand your neighbor a copy of this
paper. Get him started.

"CHILDHOOD"—By Eugene V. Debs.

WHAT emotions the recollection of childhood inspires, and how priceless its treasured mem-
ories in our advancing and declining years!

Laughing eyes and curly hair, little brown hand and bare feet, innocent and care-free
trusting and loving, tender and pure, what an elevating and satisfying influence these little
gods have upon our maturer years!

Childhood! What a holy theme! Flowers they are, with souls in them, and if on this earth man
has a sacred charge, a solemn obligation, it is to these buds and blossoms of humanity.

Yet how many of them are prematurely plucked, fade and die and are trampled in the mire.
Many millions of them have been snatched from the cradle and stolen from their play to be fed to the
forces that turn a workman's blood into a capitalist's gold and many millions of others have been
crushed and perverted into filth for the slums and food for the potter's field.

Childhood is the parting of the ways which lead to success or failure, honor or disgrace, life
or death. Society is or ought to be profoundly concerned in the nature of the environment that is to
mold the character and determine the career of its children, and any reuseness in such duty is rebuked
by the most painful of penalties and these are inflicted with increasing severity upon the people of the
United States.

Childhood is the most precious charge of the family and the community, but our capitalist civiliza-
tion sacrifices it ruthlessly to satisfy its brutal lust for pelf and power, and the march of its conquest is
stained with the blood of infants and paved with the puny bones of children.

What shall the harvest be?
The millions of children crushed and slain in the conquest of capitalism have not died in vain.
From their little graves all over this fair land they are springing up as it were, against the system that
murdered them and pronouncing upon it, in the name of God and humanity, the condemnation of death.

of discontent, met recently in one
of our large cities to canvass the
situation and discuss what wealth
should do to keep down Socialism.
With that keen appreciation of the
church's conservative influence and
with respect for her teachings on
economic questions, they invited a
prominent priest to be one of their
number. Money was rapidly
pledged in the campaign and war
was being waged against
Socialist ideas, when the priest
interrupted them, to suggest that
they were strangely inconsistent.
"You gentlemen," he said, "are all
Socialists in your own hearts. You
believe that this world is the only
world worth living for, that the

THE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION

The American Federation of La-
bor convention, now in session at
Denver, Colo., has been doing ser-
vice for the Socialist cause almost in
spite of itself.

Contrary to general belief the
Gompers sortie into partisan poli-
tics this year was not authorized
by the A. F. of L. itself, either
through convention action or refer-
endum, but was a plan fixed up by
a group of high-up leaders and
adopted by themselves. But the
convention at Denver, representing
the federation membership at large,
has now practically endorsed his
letting down of the political bars.
It has thus put an end to the old
and foxy policy of "No politics in
the union," which was applied so in-
dustriously against the Socialists.

The American Federation of La-
bor is now committed to political
action—to the definite use of the
ballot weapon—which is of itself
valuable ground gained for the
cause of Socialism. And the ques-
tion henceforth will simply be:
What kind of political action.

Gompers' humiliating and highly
disastrous attempt to make the or-
ganized labor movement of the
country the appendage of one of
the capitalist, and therefore, anti-
labor, political parties, has pointed
the answer to the question of which
way, whether the organized work-
ers as a body take it up immediately
or not. Organized labor must
stay in politics, but not in cap-
italist party politics, this is the les-
son taught by the recent campaign.

Gompers' plight before the con-
vention, no matter how bold a face
he put on it, was almost pathetic,
as was the humility that could be
traced in his words. He stood be-
fore his cohorts a discredited po-
litical leader.

"Rewarding our friends, and
punishing our enemies," the Gom-
pers political battle plan has been
given a fair and full trial and has
resulted in punishing labor's
friends and rewarding its enemies!
Even Cannon goes back to congress
and the speaker on the crest of
a mocking victory.

As if to make the exposure of
Gompers' failure as a political
Moses more complete, one of the
fraternal delegates to the conven-
tion from the British trade union-
ists made an address in which he
showed what the British kind of
trade union political action had ac-
complished. He showed how the
trade unionists, scourged by cap-
italism the same as in this country,
had joined with the Social-Demo-
crats as the real party of labor,
and, turning their backs squarely
on the capitalist politicians, had
elected fifty working class leaders
to the British parliament, to get
laws at first hand for the masses—
and to really get them, instead of
to beg for them from the enemy
and come out of it empty handed.

We give the substance of his ad-
dress below and are glad to note
that it was enthusiastically ap-
plauded.

As to whether Gompers will go
forth into his next term a changed
man or not, does not yet appear.
But the coming year must be one
of renewed and faithful activity on
the part of the Socialistic trade
unionists among their mates.
Events are all tending in the right
direction, and our comrades must
be equal to the occasion.

Gompers' well-known personal
feeling toward the Social-Demo-
crats has been caused by jealousy,
pettiness and short-sightedness, no
doubt. But the party itself can-
not be held blameless. Our nar-
row sectarianism and our tactics in
too many cases have only helped
him to hold his forces against us.
The DeLeonism in the old S. L. P.
and the near-DeLeonism in our
own ranks has helped to prejudice
trade unionists against our party.

(Continued to page 4.)

HOW "NEWS" IS POISONED FOR US

THE "DEADLY PARALLEL" AGAIN.

[Milwaukee Free Press, Nov. 17].
DIOMEDE FALCONIO SCORES
SOCIALISM.—Apostolic Delegate
Speaks at Catholic Congress.—Chicago,
Ill., Nov. 16.—An alarm to Amer-
ica against the insidious influences
of atheism, Socialism and irreligion
was sounded to the prelates and other
delegates of the first American Catho-
lic missionary congress today by the
Most Rev. Diomed Falconio, special
representative of the pope to the
great religious congress. (Here fol-
lows an account of the address in
which the game of Socialism is not
even mentioned.)

[Chicago Daily Socialist, Nov. 17].
FALCONIO FEARS CHURCH'S
FOES.—Forces of irreligion and Athe-
archy the Theme at Opening of Catho-
lic Congress.—The Catholic church
stands today the firmest bulwark in
the nation against the forces of ir-
religion and atheism. This spoke the
Most Reverend Diomed Falconio, bishop of Larissa and special
papal legate to the Catholic mission-
ary congress. NOT ONCE IN
HIS SPEECH DID THE NOTED
PRELATE EXCORIATE SOCIAL-
ISM. SOCIALISM WAS IG-
NORED.

We are not reproducing the above parallel to show that Social-
ism was not scored at the Missionary congress. It was scored, and
so were the public schools and the social settlements and other mod-
ern agencies for the uplifting of the people. What we wish to show is
that the capitalistic news agencies are constantly distorting the news,
and that in this case a speech that made no reference to Socialism was
misrepresented by the news reports sent out into an attack on So-
cialism. The Associated Press, the big capitalist press news gather-
ing agency is utterly and shamelessly capitalistic and especially un-
reliable in anything relating to Social-Democracy. Whenever the So-
cial-Democrats abroad have achieved big victories the Associated
Press has minimized the reports, and the above specimen of its
work shows that it is still up to its tricks.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE BIG DEBS VOTE

A HALF MILLION AND MORE IS NO JOKE!

A Parallel With the Anti-Slavery Movement That Is in Our Favor. For Right and Justice.

By Horace B. Walsley.

It is over a half million. What difference does it make that it is not a million or two millions?

In "Romeo and Juliet, the witty Mercutio, dying of a rapier thrust, in the duel scene, speaks merrily to his friends of his deathwound, in these words:

"Tis not as wide as a church-door, nor as deep as a well, but 'twill serve."

And so of the Debs vote of 1908—"T'WILL SERVE."

For here is what it means, in the words of Carlyle applied to a certain phase of another great movement for the freedom of man—the French Revolution:

"Who will say that the end of much has not come? A set of morals has risen who believe that truth is not a printed speculation, but a practiced fact; that freedom and brotherhood are possible in this earth, supposed always to be Belial's, which 'the supreme quack' was to inherit. Who will say that church, state, throne, altar are not in danger; that the sacred strongbox itself, last palladium of effete humanity, may not be blasphemously blown upon, and its padlocks undone?"

And before the onslaught of that "set of morals," what then was church, state, throne and altar went down in ruin, never again to oppress and plunder and brutalize the people of France. And had not that great son of France—Napoleon—by some strange Devil's magic, turned traitor to Democracy, the whole world would probably have been accomplished, and the fetish and the superstition of "the

sacred Strongbox," would have gone forever with the other cruel shams.

But it has survived to our day, and towers triumphant over rampant, boastful, arrogant, and, as the cowards say, invincible. It buys our legislatures and our congress; it wears out the lives of the manhood of our country, in an unceasing round of hopeless toil, bringing nothing but a bare material subsistence; it breaks the hearts of our women by robbing them of the right of motherhood, and of family, which is their due, and which would be theirs, if, instead of living in a so-called civilization, they belonged to a tribe of savages; it takes the children, midway the cradle and the school, and strangles their young lives in mill and factory.

There was a time when the men who freed the negro in this country would have regarded themselves proudly as "an army with banners," had they numbered a half million votes. And but a few short years later their task was done. And as they led, we follow. We shall walk and gain as they did, because we stand upon the same eternal principles of right and justice, wherein they stood and conquered.

In a just quarrel, no money can prevail against half a million zealous, sworn and devoted to their cause. Not even the "sacred strongbox" itself. And therefore this last abominable superstition is doomed like its fellow iniquities, that aroused humanity has swept from its path in the onward march to liberty, freedom and justice. And in the contest between the half million of Debs and the strongbox—the sacred strongbox superstition will surely perish from the earth.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN GERMANY

The commission of trade unions at Cologne, has urged upon the municipality to take in hand at once any work that wants doing, with a view to reducing unemployment, to vote money for relief works, to increase the municipal fund for insurance against unemployment, and to introduce the so-called Glement system, by which the town forms a fund in order to subsidize trade unions and similar organizations for the relief of the unemployed.

This arrangement has been introduced in Strasburg and has given general satisfaction. In conclusion, the commission demands the introduction of the wage-clause between the municipality and the contractors of work—Ex.

When Ordering Clothing Demand This Label

CUSTOM TAILORS

UNION LABEL

Right Conditions—Free, Sanitary Shops

ALWAYS DEMAND Union Labeled Bread



By Insisting Upon Purchasing Union Stamp Shoes

You Help Better Shoemaking Conditions—You Get BETTER Shoes for the Money—You Help YOUR OWN Labor Position—You ABOLISH CHILD LABOR.

Do Not Be Misled

by dealers who say: "This shoe does not bear the stamp, but it is made under union conditions." This is false—no shoe is union made unless it bears the UNION STAMP.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION

JOHN F. TOBIN, President, 348 Summer Street, BOSTON, MASS.

DEMAND THE UPHOLSTERERS UNION LABEL

On All Upholstered Furniture

YOU CAN GET IT AT THE FACTORY AND STORE OF

GEORGE I. PRASSER & SONS

508-510 National Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX

Union-made Cigars

It is a guarantee that THE CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

THE CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

WORKINGMEN ATTENTION!

While Socialists should do all in their power to gain political advantage so as to change the environment of the workers which directly cause consumption, the new white plague, yet we should not fail in our duty to enlighten the workers so that consumption will be avoided during the life of capitalism.

The following suggestions will do a great deal towards killing the germs that cause this disease, which is claiming the lives of many thousands of the workers of our nation.

DON'T live, study or sleep in rooms where there is no fresh air. Fresh air and sunlight kill consumptive germs.

DON'T close your window, in the shop or sleeping room, be it summer or winter. Let out the stale air, and get in the fresh air, which means life.

DON'T sweep with a dry broom.

DON'T live in dusty air, no matter how good it feels. Get rid of dust by cleaning with wet rag or mop. Keep rooms clean.

DON'T eat with soiled hands. Wash them first.

DON'T put hands, pencils, or patent medicines in your mouth.

DON'T neglect a cold or cough.

DON'T sleep in the same room with anyone if possible.

DON'T spit on the side-walks, playgrounds, school-rooms, or on the floor or wall of any room, shop, store, office or car.

Good food, fresh air and plenty of rest, is the cure for consumption, and in the Socialist republic we shall be able to have the proper environment to breed men and not a nation of consumptives, but meanwhile let us work for Socialism, and for the elimination of the germ called "tubercle bacilli."

Cincinnati, Nicholas Klein.

SHALL WISCONSIN PENSION ITS TEACHERS?

A bill providing pensions for teachers who have taught in the schools of the state a certain number of years will doubtless be introduced at the next session of the legislature. The main argument in favor of such a measure is to keep teachers in the work long enough for the schools to get the advantage of their experience and maturity and to increase the number of men teachers. Only a modest annuity will be asked for and that only after twenty-five or thirty years of service.

The laws of Maryland provide that a teacher who has reached the age of sixty years, who has taught in the public or normal schools twenty-five years, and who is without the means of comfortable support, may upon application be placed upon the retired list and receive a compensation from the state of \$200 a year.

CHINA'S GREAT ARMY.

A Frenchman, who has been traveling in China, publishes a warning regarding the great army China will be able to put into the field in a few years. He estimates this at 40,000,000 soldiers, 6,000,000 of whom will be ready to mobilize at short notice. This smaller number, he says, is provided for by present plans. The building of a modern navy had its inception about 1880, during the administration of the late Marshal Ma, and was confirmed in 1900, when the capture of the Taku forts showed the value of his movement. There are actually at the present time, according to the French authority, 120,000 men armed and drilled in modern style, organized into fifteen army corps, with capable officers. Every soldier has at present a Mauser rifle, with plenty of ammunition. But the Chinese have devised a magazine rifle of their own, which they consider much better than any now in use in Europe, and which is, besides, the only rifle in the world the mechanism of which is an absolute secret. Six arsenals have been established, with proper machinery for making this arm. They are working night and day, and it is said that they can turn out 3,000 guns a week.

A CORPORATION MAYOR.

Milwaukee Free Press: Mayor Busse claims that the main reason why the Chicago municipal light plant "does not pay" is because he cannot get a fair day's work out of the well-paid employees of the city. "A city employee," he is quoted as saying, "seems to think that he is required to do only about one-fifth of a day's work." Private corporations, he maintains, know how to make men earn their pay, "but with the city it's different—the employees loaf long and waste time and supplies at the expense of taxpayers."

To introduce business methods, he holds, is simply out of the question.

If this is really the state of affairs in Chicago's municipal government, Mayor Busse is either a monstrous incompetent or a willful maladministrator. But whatever he is, his nerve in confessing that Chicago is utterly at the mercy of its employees and urging that fact as an abandonment for the lighting plant, surpasses anything in that line which has recently come from a mayor's office.

President James I. Hill in one of his addresses has expressed the opinion that \$5,000,000, the cost of one battleship, might better be expended in 1,000 agricultural schools built in 1,000 different farming localities.

The Man Who Had No Time.

By ERNEST POOLE

(Written for the HERALD.)

This story—or something like it—I heard the other night from a friend of mine:

I had no time. And, like so many millions of people in cities, I had a kind of a passion against taking time—T mean to think things out. I lived in New York, and I had a job on one of the big daily papers. I once saw on a stout little tombstone this epitaph: "He Was A Good Fellow And He Hated A Bed." That was about my ideal.

Not that I didn't think. A cub reporter has to think, sometimes so quick he doesn't know he's thinking. Grab the threads of a story, grab again, hope to thunder he has 'em all, then jump onto a trolley or into the subway and hunt up his men, think hard how to get at 'em and make 'em talk, and when the threads are all tangled into his head, on his way back to the office he thinks the better—for when he sits down to write, the story can't leak from his pencil, it has got to pour. Once when I brought in a rush story, a "beat," the night editor sent me down to the linotype room, and it went into solid type as I talked.

This may sound like an exaggeration. It is. Impressions generally are. And I'm only trying to give you the main impression a youngster has when he dives with a confident smile into the newspaper world. The smile disappears, and for months and months it's a blind scramble, and if he has grit he hangs on.

Queer how a man's job can change him. I had a "leete" grit, just enough to keep me from quitting. And in a year the thing became easy, so easy and natural it was like a square meal or a pipe, you didn't care much about living without it. For my job was wide, wide as four millions of men, women and kids all jammed together into the city of Greater New York.

From the old and the young, the rich, the poor, and the damnably poor—the yarns poured in. And they poured through me. And my job was shallow. And I was a sieve.

I had a chum who was one of the best, a young doctor just out of his hospital term. We had a comfortable sitting-room, bed-room and bath, plenty to eat and smoke and drink, and not a thing to see and hear and do in off hours. Our friends were between Fifth avenue and the tenements, the kind that get most out of life as it is. And we did.

His work was mostly in a city dispensary down in the tenements. Most of it was free, but he worked

hard—harder than I. "For Science," he said. But as I look back on him now, I think my old chum Jim must have had a kind of an inkling.

Jim and I were closer than most brothers. We didn't say much, we weren't that kind. But the nights when I sat by his bed, hoping still, though he grunted and told me the game was up, those nights aren't nice to remember. Toward the end his hand came out over the sheet and took a quick tight grip on mine. He kept it—hard.

And when Jim was dead, I began thinking. We'll drop the sentimental part. That goes with the shallow job and life. I got rid of it soon. And then I began to wonder what life is. What's it all for, anyhow? Just to go on doubling over and over the tangle of yarns that I had been writing? What a devilish tangle they seemed to me now. Writing 'em was tough. As I wrote they all got up and talked. And the sieve sat back and listened.

For about two months. Then the job began to get hold again. It felt good to be able to laugh. I began again knocking round with my friends.

But I found one of 'em was changed. He was a magazine writer, a class of critters that most reporters look upon with a pitying smile, because they waste such a lot of time in thinking out a story. But somehow I had taken a shine to this chap, so much of a shine that now I turned to him as the likeliest chum to pull me out of my blues.

But I found him changed. He didn't have half so much time to spare, he was reading a lot of fool books, often he seemed to be up to his ears in thinking.

When I growled at him for an unsociable cuss, he would look up with the most curious grin, as a butcher might look at a live piece of lamb.

"Though," he would mutter thoughtfully, "tough as an old sow's ear. But we'll get you!"

"Git me?" I growled. "The devil you will. What if you mean?"

He rose slowly, went to his table, and began thoughtfully picking out various little red pamphlets and two or three books.

"If you ain't afraid," he said, "suppose you read these over."

I took the stuff and read it. Then I read some more. In the next three months we used to have reading-bees in his room at night.

And I began to think things out. I walked and growled and cursed. But in the end he got me!

You might not believe it, but there are a lot of newspaper men can be got. And we're going out to get 'em!

A PAIR OF TWINS.

By John M. Work.

(Written for the HERALD.)

To a capitalist there must be something uncanny about the way in which the Socialist movement in every country almost always bobs up with an increased vote at election time.

To a Social-Democrat it is, of course, the most natural thing in the world. He knows that the minds of men are simply evolving in accord with the evolution of industry.

However, it would not have surprised some of us if we had come out of the recent election with a decreased vote.

Those comrades who seriously considered the fact that fully half of our votes in 1904 were the votes of anti-Parker democrats, and who spread out before them the list of states, the list of 1904 votes, and the list of locals, and tried quietly and calmly to figure out how many votes we could expect to get, realized that if we merely held our own we would be doubling our strength. That is, we would be doubling the number of genuine Socialist votes.

If we have polled six hundred

thousands of genuine Socialist votes, it follows that we have trebled our strength.

The result of the election should be very gratifying to us. The thing for us to do now is to turn our faces confidently and courageously to the future.

There are many duties awaiting us. Of these I want to emphasize the two that are most important.

We must push the circulation of the Socialist papers. How in the name of reason can you expect a man to vote the Socialist ticket if he is not taking a Social-Democratic paper? Without underestimating other powerful influences the press is far and away the most influential factor in forming the opinions of the people.

If we can get every voter to take a Socialist paper, we can snap our fingers at all other influences.

One of the two supreme duties of every Socialist is, therefore, to get subscribers for the Socialist papers. I take it that you live in the field covered by the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD. If so, it is your duty to get subscribers for the HERALD. If you are one of those who are too timid to approach people on the subject, get another comrade to go along with you. You will stiffen up each other's backbone. Set aside certain evenings to solicit subscriptions for the HERALD. Go direct to the non-Socialists, at their homes or elsewhere, and ask them to subscribe. Don't quarrel with them. If you do not get them, leave them thinking well of you and the cause. You will get a goodly proportion of them. In a few weeks, go back again and see those who did not subscribe. Keep a list of all subscriptions taken and go and get their renewals when they expire.

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Schlitz

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(Signed) Milwaukee Web Pressmen's Union, No. 23

This kind of work is not a bit spectacular.

But it brings results.

And it is results that we want.

The other twin duty is to push the work of organization. If we had a hundred thousand dues-paying members during the recent campaign, we would have cast a million and a half of votes in spite of all opposition, and we would have put several men in congress.

We would have accomplished these things because we could have done over twice as much effective, systematic work with a hundred thousand dues-paying members as we could with thirty or forty thousand. It is safe to count on polling about fifteen times as many votes as we have dues-paying members, even when the capitalist parties trot out their most radical candidates. When none of their most radical candidates are running, we can count on polling twenty times as many votes as we have dues-paying members—sometimes even more than that.

The increasing of the size and quality of the organization is a part of your duty to the cause. Invite every genuine Socialist to join the party. Attend the local meetings. Help to make them interesting and attractive. Help to make the local activities effective. See that your local urges the state and national organizations to shove the organizers out into the unorganized territory. And see that your local gives them its share of the wherewithal to do it.

From the national headquarters to the smallest branch, push the work of organization.

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BY UPTON SINCLAIR

The book that made the whole civilized world "sit up and take notice." It showed the people under what wretched conditions the wage-earners work and how filthy their products are.

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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

344 SIXTH ST., MILWAUKEE

We can just as well as not go into the congressional campaign of 1910 with a hundred thousand dues-paying members, cast a million and a half votes, elect several congressmen, and put a lot of Socialists into the state legislatures and the minor offices.

Don't you think it is worth while?

RESPECTABLE MURDER.

President Roosevelt has cabled Tsar Nicholas "cordial felicitations and good wishes" on the occasion of the latter's fortieth birthday. One cannot think of Nicholas without thinking of Cossacks, scaffolds, prisons, hangmen, dreary Siberia, and all the other instruments for blighting the flower of Russian life. Yet Roosevelt sends "good wishes" to the monster that requires these agencies to support his tottering throne. The difference between the American politician and the Russian bureaucrat is just enough to set in bold relief the pretensions and hypocrisy of the latter.—New York Socialist.

Instruction regarding tuberculosis and its prevention must, according to a recent Massachusetts law, be given in all grades of the public schools in which instruction is given in the subjects of physiology and hygiene.

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The International Socialist Review starts with its November number a Study Course in Socialism, prepared by Jos. R. Cohen, easy enough for a workman to enjoy and go along; thorough enough to give him an insight into the social system that will make him a Social-Democrat. The Review has a study course in Socialism. The Review has a study course in Socialism. The Review has a study course in Socialism.

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NEED NEW POLITICAL IDEALISM.

President Schurman of Cornell University: In forty years our republic has grown strong, and rich, and powerful as no other nation on earth has done. And, if I am not mistaken, there has developed among us a DISPOSITION TO EXALT AND GLORIFY THE MERE PHYSICAL POWER of our nation in disparagement of the political sentiments, ideas and principles by which the republic was created, through which it has been nourished and vitalized, and by means of which alone it has contributed something of grandeur and nobility to the history of mankind.

Along with this unrepentant worship of gross material power there goes a disregard of the constitution and the laws when they stand in the way of forceful men doing things by forcible ways. And, as an inevitable climax, there follows the disposition to concentrate in single hands the powers which the constitution, the laws and well established practice have assigned to different and independent departments of government.

Are we, then, traveling the road from democracy to despotism? Is our constitutional government giving way to autocracy?

These are startling questions. Some of you may think them alarming and unjustifiable. But I

ask if you have considered the history of democracies. NO FORM OF GOVERNMENT IS MORE DIFFICULT TO MAINTAIN, because none demands so much patriotism and civic virtue in the people. In the long and checkered history of mankind, only two nations, with petty exceptions, have attempted republican government before the organization of the United States of America. And even in these countries popular self government co-existed with slavery on a large scale; but, subject to that qualification, the petty republics of Greece and the extensive republic of Rome had pretty much the same problem as we have, and their experience is valuable for our instruction and warning.

I believe the heart and mind of our people to be entirely sound, but the political principles and sentiments which they passionately entertain need to be vitalized and aroused to active expression. We all need a fresh baptism of political idealism.

SCHOOLS IN THE OPEN AIR.

A number of cities in Germany are conducting schools in the open air for the benefit of children who are physically weak. These schools are usually located in wooded regions near the city, the children coming to school and returning to

their homes on the city car lines. Italy sends teachers to the country to teach the shepherd lads while attending their grazing flocks. They are called "ambulant teachers."

GEMS FROM DEBS.

So far from Socialism telling men what it will do for them and with them, it tells them that it will merely establish an industrial democracy and enable them to work out their own salvation under perfect freedom.

You have heard of the monkey dinners the well set gives. You help furnish the money for those dinners. And those people wouldn't even give you an introduction to one of the monkeys.

Capitalist politicians accuse us in one breath of endeavoring to stir up class animosities by attempting to array class against class, and in the next breath say there are no classes in this country.

"Social-Democracy arises as the champion of the growing working class. Even the farmer is becoming a wage-worker to a large extent, as the machinery of the farm is growing and making it impossible for a man of small capital to work as extensively and efficiently as can the wealthy farmer."

"It is only when we reflect that it means the freeing of all men and women from economic want and the lifting of the world to a higher and juster plane, the giving of equal opportunity to every child and the laying of a sound foundation that shall give basis for a grander idealism than ever prevailed in this weary world, that the outlook of Social-Democracy is transfigured and glorified by the outlook of a regenerated earth."

A SHARP ATTACK ON TAMMANY'S MAYOR

THE POLITICAL SHAME OF NEW YORK CITY.

Leslie's Weekly Comes to the Defense of the Good Name of the Socialists in Lively Fashion.

Leslie's Weekly: "Socialism is a menace!" cried Mayor McClellan, of New York City, in an address to Cornell students not long ago. "There is a great wave of social unrest sweeping around the world," said he further, "which makes a concerted movement of lawlessness an anarchy. It is known under various high-sounding names—universal human brotherhood, collectivism, communism, Socialism. But no matter what it is called, it is distinguished by an unwillingness to recognize the differences between time and mine, and its real purpose is the getting of something for nothing by overturning the existing order." We take no issue here with the sentiments expressed in that address, but we do take issue with the man who expressed them. If Socialism is actually a menace it must be because large numbers of men are flocking to its standard, and it is hardly reasonable to suppose that of so many all are actuated by greed and low motive! What is driving the better sort of these men into the Socialistic ranks if it be not dissatisfaction with the existing order of things, and what has done more to cause men of high motive to become dissatisfied than political corruption?

Mayor McClellan dismisses the whole Socialistic propaganda with the dictum that it is a desire to "get something for nothing." In what way, then, are the followers of Socialism worse than the vast horde that prays upon our body politic under the name of "practical politicians"? As we have said, we do not take this occasion to discuss the principles of Socialism. Its growth presents a problem that cannot be dismissed either lightly or briefly. We cannot be blind, however, to existing political conditions in this very city. Of our five borough presidents, one is under fire, facing accusations of gross mismanagement; if not of something worse; one has been removed by the governor of New York state for proved incompetence, and has been replaced by a board of aldermen who are certainly not his moral superiors. A third fled to Europe to avoid investigation. There has been no probing of any city department which has not resulted in disgraceful revelations. An enormously wealthy city faces lack of funds for the financing of needed improvements, and minor city officials now and then retire with comfortable fortunes.

The issue we raise is that Mayor McClellan, with power of appointment and dismissal vested in him by a charter that gives the city's chief executive almost sole responsibility for its welfare, should preach against a movement whose greatest success is due to a growing dissatisfaction with existing political conditions; that he should contemptuously dismiss a large political group of men "seeking to get something for nothing," when all the time he himself is the chief bulwark of an enormous body of political grafters here in his own city! Words are easy. If the mayor so deprecates the growth of Socialism, we call his attention to the fact that he holds a great cause of its success in the palm of his own hand, to crush at his pleasure. What an opportunity for a virile, independent, courageous mayor to achieve a national reputation!

Major McClellan dismisses the whole Socialistic propaganda with the dictum that it is a desire to "get something for nothing." In what way, then, are the followers of Socialism worse than the vast horde that prays upon our body politic under the name of "practical politicians"? As we have said, we do not take this occasion to discuss the principles of Socialism. Its growth presents a problem that cannot be dismissed either lightly or briefly. We cannot be blind, however, to existing political conditions in this very city. Of our five borough presidents, one is under fire, facing accusations of gross mismanagement; if not of something worse; one has been removed by the governor of New York state for proved incompetence, and has been replaced by a board of aldermen who are certainly not his moral superiors. A third fled to Europe to avoid investigation. There has been no probing of any city department which has not resulted in disgraceful revelations. An enormously wealthy city faces lack of funds for the financing of needed improvements, and minor city officials now and then retire with comfortable fortunes.

Let the challengers get in my class. Let them pass an examination, and through their efforts as teachers, obtain a diploma. I have three diplomas. And then they will not employ such methods to obtain newspaper notoriety, which is detrimental to any teacher, also to that accomplishment, dancing, which Th. Ribot, in his "Psychology of Emotions," pleases to call "The Mother of All Arts."

Yes, that is all.

Yes, that is all.

Yes, that is all.

Yes, that is all.

Yes, that is all.

Yes, that is all.

Yes, that is all.

Yes, that is all.

Yes, that is all.

Yes, that is all.

Yes, that is all.

Yes, that is all.

Yes, that is all.

Yes, that is all.

Yes, that is all.

Yes, that is all.

ery, material and output can have no other meaning than the speeding up of machinery, the insistence upon the last ounce of endurance, the quick glut of the market, the prompt closing of the factory doors, the starving of the hirelings and their final re-employment at a reduced wage.

An unlimited number of apprentices and helpers can have no other result than the conversion of the plant where such rule obtains into a scab hatchery of the first magnitude.

No boycott or sympathetic strike means that when labor conditions reach that stage when forbearance not only ceases to be a virtue, but where further endurance of such conditions lays the workers open to the charge of being curs and no longer worthy of either sympathy or consideration, they shall not revolt; but, like the Hindoo, quietly curl up by the roadside and die.

No sacrifice of the independent workman to the labor union.

They do not say just what measure of freedom and independence is enjoyed by the man who is pinched by hunger and urged on by a hungry wife and starving babies to deliberately calculate how small an amount will enable him to keep on his feet while operating the machine and sell his labor power for that and in competition with other scabs only a shade less desperate than himself.

The control of all organizations whose acts affect the individual liberty of the individual and interfere with the continuous operation of industry.

Here we have further evidence of solicitude on the part of the Robber Baron for the man who, in the name of "freedom of contract," steps into the place of the one who seeks to better his condition.

No interference with the continuous operation of industry calls into view professional strike-breakers, Pinkerton thugs, high fences with barbed wire tops, policemen's night-sticks, the trailing of guns to command the approach to the factory, the long lines of glistening bayonets and the grim dress and jaunty step of uniformed murderers, the bullpen, the injunction, the bankruptcy of the treasury of the union by an award of the sum of three times the amount of the damage inflicted. Verily, it is the squarest kind of a square deal for the brute, and you are hopelessly idiotic if you have not caught on to the deal you'll get if you run counter to the plans of the hellish brood so euphoniously styled "The National Organization of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America."

DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS DYING.

The probability of a revival of the Democratic party is not encouraging.

Recent experience seems to demonstrate that it is in the plight of the Whig party of the early '50's, when slavery was the issue and the Whig party was composed partly of pro-slavery men and partly of anti-slavery men. For today, when industrial questions are insistent, is not the Democratic party composed partly of democratic and partly of plutocratic elements? And are not these elements irreconcilable—as much so as were pro-slavery and anti-slavery Whigs?

If no tests had been made, it might be reasonably inferred that the dominance of either influence within the Democratic party—democratic or plutocratic—would attract to it kindred influences from other sources. That is the inference which has thus far prevailed.

But the reverse has proved to be true. In 1896 and 1900 the Democratic party, under progressive control, lost heavily. In 1904, under reactionary control, it again lost heavily. In 1908, once more under progressive control, it lost as heavily as in 1896 and 1900 and only less heavily than in 1904. The circumstances, moreover, make the loss of 1908 seem hopeless.

Let the reason be what it may, the fact is obvious that the historic Democratic party, now that the question of strict or loose constitution no longer lingers in our politics, cannot draw to itself the elements necessary for an effective opposition to the party in power.—The Public (Brynarite).

A NICE SLAVE PEN.

Are you hunting about for a nice slave-pen to work in? A "labor colony," removed from the influence of walking delegates by a ten-foot fence, is being established by the Corn Products company on the banks of the drainage canal near Summit, Ill. The \$4,000,000 new plant of the company is to be completed with non-union labor. To avoid interference by walking delegates from the city, cottages have been built inside the enclosure for the laborers, and the 14-acre tract has been surrounded by a high fence. It will be a veritable paradise of open shopdom with the gates closed on all who enter. Being shut off from the rest of the world, the slaves will be able to subsist pretty cheaply, and so the question of wages will not be raised, and in such a solitary place one may as well work all hours of the day. Van Cleave Parry, Post & Co. would all start such "labor colonies" the millennium would come along mighty fast.—Cleveland Citizen.

ONLY \$700 OF BONDS REMAIN UNSOLD!

IF YOU WANT SOME, SPEAK QUICK.

Why persist in leaving your funds in the bank drawing 2½ or 3 per cent interest? Isn't it foolish to take 2½ or 3 per cent when 5 per cent is offered? Why hesitate a moment longer?

You should take advantage of every good thing that comes your way. If a Socialist institution offers better security than banks, at a greater rate of interest, don't continue the losing proposition. Take up the 5 per cent and drop the 2½ or 3 per cent interest proposition.

Besides, Socialists don't believe in "confidence." Yet this is about all many banks are built upon. And although this is well known, banks can still find Socialists with sufficient "confidence" to make deposits in their institutions. Why take chances? Is it because you feel "confident" that your bank is at least so sound that you will not lose your savings? Is it because you feel "confident" that in case of danger you at least will be secure? Or is it because you feel "confident" that in case of a run on the bank, or a panic, that you are smart enough to withdraw your deposits before it's too late? Now really, why take these chances—why feel so "confident"? You know this "confidence" game has many times proven that it is apt to explode like a bubble, and just as suddenly.

Quit feeling "confident" that you will not lose. Invest your money with a growing institution, where you KNOW it will not be lost.

There is another point. It is much better to invest your money in an institution that will use it to your interest, than to deposit it where it may be used against you. Bank your money and what guarantee have you that it won't be used by some corrupt, dirty politician. He may go to the same bank and borrow the very money you deposited for the purpose of carrying on his dirty work.

Stop helping your enemies. Don't furnish the resources for your opponents. Help yourself! Help your family! Help your class! Start right now.

Here's a partial list of those who are not taking any more chances:

Beer Bottlers' Union No. 213	\$1,000
Hardwood Finishers' Union No. 1066	50
Wisconsin State Federation of Labor	200
Brewers' Union No. 9	500
Machinists' Union No. 66	50
Carpenters' Union No. 1748	100
Clothing Cutters and Trimmers' Union No. 195	100
Carpenters' Union No. 1447	200
Coopers' Union No. 30	100
Machinists' Union No. 300	100
Brewery Teamsters' Union No. 72	500
Machinists' Union No. 301	50
Carpenters' Union No. 188	100
Carpenters' Union No. 522	100
Federal Labor Union No. 8002	50
Carpenters' Union No. 1053	100
Upholsters' Union No. 222	50
Painters' Union No. 222	300
Forty-four individuals and Societies	7,650

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Don't assist corrupt dirty politicians. Let us hear from you. Full information given upon application.

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CLEAR FOOLISHNESS.

The "labor leaders" have sounded the slogan: "We will support our friends and defeat our enemies." If the "labor leaders" can delude the working class longer, with this old thread-bare and worn-out political war cry, then labor deserves to be eternally fettered by the chains of wage-slavery.—Ex.

That Much, at Least.

One of the fundamental principles that underlies the trade union movement is the increasing of the members' wages so that the least skillful of the members will earn a living wage. A living wage should not be considered as just enough to buy bread and butter and a roof to cover one for the present, but one that should help to support the family in case the wage-earner dies, or help to support him when he is past his earning power.—Ex.

The noblest motive is the public good.—Virgil.

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This is the war-cry of today, and we are shouting, with the others, "Not In the Trust!" We deal in Shoes of all kinds for all people and carry goods made to sell on their merits—honesty, reliability, wear—no profits on watered stock to pay when you buy your footwear here.

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Rogers' Gravy Ladles, gold lined, at	1.15

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Price, Bound in Cloth, \$1.50 each This Office

Prof. A. C. Wirth's Reply to a Challenge.

Yes, a challenge has been issued, and it is frequently referred to in the daily papers. Why have I paid no attention to it?

No teacher of ability in the United States or Canada, with a social position at home and recognized professional rating of note among teachers of dancing, has ever issued or accepted a challenge.

It borders on that which is vulgar and coarse in dancing, shows a lack

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Carving Sets, 3 pieces, stag handles, in lined boxes, \$1.90. Other 2 and 3-Piece Sets at from 60c Upward

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We Carry a Full Line of Both the Victor and the Edison Machines and Sell Them at

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A LITTLE JOURNEY INTO ENEMY'S COUNTRY.

By Henry R. Kearns.

At the risk of being charged with giving aid and comfort to the enemy, I would urge you to buy an occasional copy of the "Square Deal," the official organ of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America. It fairly bristles with points with which the wageworker should be familiar. Its platform of principles is as follows:

1. No closed shop.
 2. No restriction in the use of tools, machinery or material.
 3. No limitation of output.
 4. No restriction of helpers and apprentices.
 5. No boycott.
 6. No sympathetic strike.
 7. No sacrifice of independent workmen to the labor unions.
 8. No compulsory use of the union label.
 9. Labor organizations to be effectually controlled when their acts affect the individual liberty of the citizen or interfere with the continuous operation of industry.
 10. In plain English, the "Square Deal"—if I may be permitted to phrase it—is a square, all around humbug.
- The closed shop means universal scabbery and makes for a condition of servitude, in comparison with which penance of old would seem the very abandonment of liberty and riotous license.
- No restriction of tools, machin-

Social-Democratic Herald

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and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor
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for Opinions of its Contributors.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor **VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate**

The United States post office inspectors have just exposed a big mining stock swindle, that had been fooling even financiers for years. It was the "Mexican Mining Co." with offices at 570 Fifth avenue, New York. "The most dangerous get-rich-quick scheme ever invented," was the way the authorities referred to it. At about this time also the Bidwells, who were to revolutionize the building of engines by their great inventions, and who fished for suckers in full-page advertisements in the big Sunday papers, are doing time. They caught the small savings of thousands of people. The game of playing on the passion for speculation of the people has led to many wrecked families and many swollen pocket-books in the "jams" of scamps and crooked promoters all over the country, and the game seems to never decline for want of easily duped people. A good rule to follow is to steer clear of this whole gentry, and so far as working people and Socialists are concerned, we say it deliberately that any Socialist paper that lends itself to these promotion mine and other fleeing schemes, should be given to understand plainly that they must stop it or lose support. These are just the times when you need your savings yourself. There is no reason why you should contribute them to give fat living for any scoundrel that happens along with a nicely baited stock company scheme. Be warned, we beg of you.

STRAW VOTING BY WOMEN.
Voting by women on election day was carried on systematically in at least two places in New York city, the Percy Williams theater and the headquarters of the Harlem Equal Suffrage League. Following were the very interesting results:

	Equal Suffrage League	Percy Williams Theater
Taft	59	912
Bryan	68	456
Debs	212	420
Hilsen	21	193
Chafin	7	...
Socialist Labor	5	...
	372	1,807

Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum

Correspondents are urged to write as briefly as possible and on one side of the paper only.

To the Comrades: Local Tyler, Texas, has proposed an amendment to the new national constitution of the Socialist party. It will be remembered that when this constitution was adopted by the Chicago convention, we called attention to these serious mistakes it made in taking away from the rank and file the election of national secretary and national executive committee. The new constitution gives to the national committee the power to elect the national executive committee and national secretary. Clearly this change is undemocratic and unwise. Local Tyler has proposed an amendment in the right direction. It proposes to give back to the membership of the party the right to choose their own secretary and executive committee. Unfortunately, the amendment proposed by Local Tyler is complex and cumbersome and likely to result in confusion.

The part of the amendment which is subject to criticism is the following: "A national executive committee of seven members shall be elected annually by preferential referendum, as follows: The call for nominations shall issue Nov. 1. Twenty days shall be allowed for nominations, twenty for acceptances and declarations, and forty-five for the referendum. Each local or party number may nominate seven candidates. Each candidate when nominated must be designated by one of the alphabetical letters."

SOMETHING DIFFERENT
The *Christian Socialist*, 5623 Drexel avenue, Chicago, Ill., is unique among Socialist papers. Thoroughly class conscious and revolutionary, it is also religious and is making great inroads into the church. Every wide-awake Socialist and Socialist sympathizer needs it to keep up with the times. Fifty cents per year, three months for fifteen cents.

That "Preferential" Referendum.
To the Editor: The referendum soon to be submitted to the national membership of the party is much more than a proposition to experiment with the preferential referendum. To the latter there is no special objection, when properly applied. In this case it seems to be worked out in a rather confusing manner, e. g., the present amendment would mean that if I did not want to vote at all for any one person named on the ballot for the offices in question, my refusal to vote for this person in any way would invalidate the ballot so far.

But here is the really important thing. This referendum aims to exactly reverse the action of the referendum just held, with reference to the underlying principles of the national organization. The present constitution makes the National Committee responsible for the management of the party affairs; makes the National Executive Committee and the National Secretary directly subordinate to the National Committee. That is a logical arrangement.

This referendum, under the mistaken notion of democratic rule by the referendum, proposes to put the National Executive Committee and the National Secretary above the National Committee in fact, since they are to be removed only by the party membership. This introduces an undemocratic element into the matter of party control; gives the National Executive Committee a position in fact, above the National Committee, since the members of the latter are elected only by the various state organizations and are responsible to them only.

Under this proposed arrangement,

BRITONS SHOW THE WAY FOR LABOR.

(Continued from page 1.)
thing that caused British trades union men to enter politics on independent lines. The money that was spent on that decision was well spent in arousing the people of Great Britain to a realization of their rights. When the time came for a general election, all the workers were determined that the effect of that decision should be wiped out so far as their votes were concerned. The Labor Party was formed from the British Trades Union men, the same way you may form an Independent Labor party. If you adopt such a plan, I hope it will lead to the same success it did in our country. Since the advent of the labor party in the House of Commons a great deal has been accomplished. We have, of course, spent considerable sums of money, but we believe it has brought about better results than if the money had been spent in other ways. We have, of course, to maintain our members in the House of Commons. We are proud to know that while the men in the trades unions will give us their votes, they will also give us their money to maintain the representatives.

"The Labor party consists, not only of trade unionists, but Socialists as well. The main body of the Socialists in Great Britain are allied to the Labor party, and they are as anxious to maintain it as are the more moderate section styled the trade unionists. We are proud of that alliance between the Socialists and the Labor party. I believe a great deal of the work that has been accomplished in an advance direction for the workers of Great Britain has been due to the sacrifices, the hard work and the energy of the Socialists who are connected with it.

"We must look after the children of the nation; we must look after the unemployed and after the men who are thrown upon the industrial scrap heap when they have served their time for the good of the nation. One of the first things we tried to do was to see that the hungry children of the nation were fed. Whatever might be the faults of the parents, we resolved the children should not go to school hungry. A law was passed enabling local authorities to levy rates upon communities to provide children with free meals in cases where destitution and poverty prevailed at home. Then the question of workmen's pensions came up. There was an act in operation before the present government came into power, but it was extended to embrace a further six millions of

workers. It brought seamen, domestic servants and clerks under it. It is necessary in many instances for the trades unions to fight these cases in their liabilities to the insurance companies, and the insurance companies are more inclined to fight than the employers would be.

"The Miners' Eight-Hour Bill has been before the House of Commons, and the government is favorable to it. We have the House of Lords, as you have the senate. I don't know which is worse, or which is best. I don't know whether the senate is an improvement upon our House of Lords. It is, I congratulate you. We are getting tired of the House of Lords. There is one thing the House of Lords did not do, and that is, to destroy the measure of the House of Commons in the Trades Dispute Act. The House of Lords knew that the country wanted the Trades Dispute Act, and while they said it would run the trade of the country, it was passed. There is some danger, however, that they may throw out the Miners' Eight-Hour Bill.

"The Labor party and the Trade Unionists are going to do something for the miners of our land. We believe that you could direct your attention to this country to this matter when you are placed in a better legal position."

Bro. John Wadsworth's remarks were as follows:
"In England we have gone through a great deal, as some of you know. It used to be that we could not have a public meeting even in Great Britain. By and by we got the Trade Union Act in 1871. We went on with that charter for thirty years or over, then we had the same condition forced upon us that you are having forced upon you in this country—that is known in England as judge-made law. We have our industrial just as you are having them in this country. Trade Union funds were made attachable for damages, and in consequence they were of no power to serve the workmen. They were not satisfied with that, and for a time the great capitalist interests there were delighted with the results of the Taff Vale decision given in Great Britain. They were not satisfied with the Taff Vale decision, but they attacked the associations' funds. They sued us for damages. The damages they sued us for would amount in this country to over \$1,000,000, but the trade unions were determined that they would not be put down by any Taff

right in thinking that we must have a majority of REAL Socialists before it is safe for us to elect a president on the Socialist ticket. Among the evil possibilities from which we must guard is the danger of the inauguration of a Socialist administration by a vote like that given for Debs in 1904, based on a mere protest.

This is of a piece with your assumption that those who supported the Red Special in preference to your congressional fight at Milwaukee are necessarily enamored with red fires and brass bands. It may be that you suppose a Socialist in congress would be a better means of propaganda than the Special. We differ from you on that point, aside from the improbability of a successful campaign in Milwaukee, even if you had had twice the campaign fund you had here.

The result is certainly a complete vindication of our judgment. Had we centered our funds on your congressional fight, none outside of the Fifth and Fourth Congressional districts would have been in the least interested or enlightened as to the gospel of Socialism. As it is, thousands have been inspired to greater efforts by the magic stimulus of Debs' eloquence and Debs' personality, and more thousands have, through curiosity, been drawn into the magnetic field of the socialist philosophy which will surely attract them to it as time intensifies first impressions.

We believe in political agitation and parliamentary participation, most emphatically, but we do not agree that the winning of elections is necessarily a primary purpose of the Socialist party (Social-Democratic party). Education is the great end of every effort, and if other methods offer, at the particular moment, a better means for that end, we should grasp them, without regard to our subsequent disappointments in our political battles.

I would rather see a 20 per cent increase in every precinct in Wisconsin than a Social-Democratic congressman, or ten of them, at Washington. First reports seem to indicate that the more desirable result has been attained in the election of 1908. Let us keep this up by scattering our propaganda over as wide a territory as possible, and in 1912 we may send representatives to congress not alone from Milwaukee, but from many districts of our broad domain.

Lynn D. Joseph.
Green Bay, Wis.

An Appreciation.
Dear Comrades: Rahl! Rahl! Rahl! for Milwaukee! That "mushroom" vote of yours proved to be made of better stuff than a great deal of the ultra-revolutionary article. When the rest of the country gets down out of the misty clouds of philosophy on to the solid ground of plain talk and practical things, as you have in Milwaukee, then the Socialist party will take its proper place in the political race.

Geo. W. Downing.
California.

DATES FOR NATIONAL ORGANIZERS
Geo. W. Woodbey—Nov. 19, 20, Pittsburgh, Pa.; 22, 23, New-castle, 26, Salem, O.
J. Mahlon Barnes, Nat. Sec., 180 Washington St., Chicago.

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THE FIVE THOUSAND CLUB.

Of all the publications now in circulation, the greatest amount of subscriptions and renewals are received from now until after the first of the year. The reason for this is self-evident.

Naturally people read more in the long winter evenings, than they do in the summer evenings, as their attention at this time is much more easily secured. Perhaps more so than at any other time.

The thing to do, therefore, is to start now and get those readers for the HERALD. Start in on a new campaign at once. Do not delay, for defeat is never to be ours.

Comrade Stiner of Peoria, Ill., certainly is making readers. He sends in a bunch of 20. If each member of the club sent in twenty next week, how many would that be? We herewith tender comrade Stiner a vote of thanks.

Comrade Arscott, formerly of West Virginia, reports from Beckmeier, Ill. He says: "Please send the HERALD to the ten truth seekers enclosed." He hopes to pay the HERALD a visit this coming summer. Welcome, Comrade Arscott.

Comrade Campbell of Saginaw, Mich., does a three subs stunt and says he will do likewise the coming week.

We are in receipt of one from Comrade Kellman of Mankato, Minn. He appears to be a very busy man, but has time occasionally to slip in a sub.

From Eugene, Ore., we find there comes a message from Comrade Miller with a couple of subs enclosed. Here's to you for a couple more, Miller.

Another from Heppner, Ore., Washington.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.—Rev. Geo. W. Woodbey, national organizer, delivered an address at the Economic Forum this evening upon "The Co-Operative Commonwealth." He prefaced his address with the statement, "that as the Socialists intended to destroy the present economic (or rather un-economic) system, it was up to them to show what they proposed to substitute for it and how the thing was to be done." His audience was appreciative and his witty allusions to the fact that Rockefeller and himself were members of the same church were greeted with applause. His exposition of the "per capita" of the wealth of the nation, used so much by the exponents of capitalism, showing that the other fellow had the WEALTH while he only had the PER CAPITA, brought down the house. Comrade Woodbey's visit here, it is believed, will have good results in the near future, as already some of the churches have expressed the desire to know more of Socialism.

D. C. S.

LABOR UNIONS AND POLITICAL PARTIES.
By August Bebel, the great Socialist leader of German Reichstag.

"The trade union is that organization of labor which fights for the improvement of the workingman's condition on the field of the present order of government and society... but must carry on workmen's politics—class struggle politics."—Extract from the book.

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SOCIALIST NEWS THE GLOBE AROUND

THROUGHOUT AMERICA
The Rev. George W. Slater, 3009 LaSalle street, Chicago, has undertaken to reach one million colored voters with his pamphlet, entitled, "The Cat's Out."

A committee of twelve, headed by W. D. Van Horn, president of the United Mine Workers' union, has been selected to push the investigation in court of the Socialist vote in Terre Haute, Ind. On demand for an inspection, the election officials conceded nine votes for the Socialist ticket in Debs' precinct.

State Secretary Bell of Texas reports the formation of 19 new locals in Texas since February.

In explaining the Chicago vote, A. M. Simons said to a reporter: "Another factor which contributed to the slump in Chicago was the fact that the party did not make as active a campaign as it might have done." The financing of the Red Special was quite an undertaking, which limited our campaign fund in other directions. On the whole we are well satisfied with the results which indicate a healthy growth in the movement as far as

we can judge from the returns received up to this hour. The Red Special was a picturesque sort of campaign, but there is still a question whether the enormous amount of money put into it to take the presidential candidate and a willing number of others round the country, did not stand in the way of other expenditures that the campaign demanded much more urgently.

LATE ELECTION RETURNS.
Lebanon, Pa.—Debs 207 votes, as against 84 two years ago.
Nashville, Tenn.—Debs 242, a gain of 70.
Tenn.—Debs 242, a gain of 70.
A forty-four per cent increase is indicated in the state.

Lewiston, Idaho.—Debs 250, a gain of 100.
Albertville, Ala.—Debs 12, Bryan 11, Taft 20.

Ogden, Utah.—Debs 527, about the same as four years ago.

Pinto county, Wyoming.—Debs 465. The Debs vote in 1904 was 1093. Comrade Morgan for congress 675, our vote for congress in 1904 was 145. Two legislative tickets were in the field this year, the Republicans and ours. Republican vote 3-14. Socialist vote 1-234.

FROM OTHER LANDS
One of the Social-Democratic members of the German Reichstag, Paul Hirsch, has just published an account of the achievements of the German Social-Democrats covering the past twenty-five years. The book is made up from the official reports and are therefore bed-rock facts.

Whoever reads the book will see that most of the social improvements in Berlin are due to the action of the Socialist group on the council. We need only point to the holidays for the municipal employees, pensions, the fight against the industrial employment of school children, the institution of school doctors, etc. In 1897 our comrades demanded free breakfasts for school children, but it was refused by the majority on the grounds that it would be the "beginning of Socialism." They (the majority) even objected to the taking of statistics as to how many children come to school without breakfast, saying that it would be a step towards communism. Now the bourgeoisie are just beginning to see the necessity of something being done in this direction.

Sebastian county, Ark., with four precincts heard from gave Debs 383, Bryan 387 and Taft 383.

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From Manufacturer to Consumer, Direct.
Bordigan, Johnson, Sweeney, Underwood, Pettibone, Mowbray, Etc.
Only high-grade yarn used. E. SWANICK, Prop.
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JOHN LUELL MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS
667 GREENFIELD AVE., MILWAUKEE, WIS.
MY BRAND: No Cigars—Smokers go to Ochs. City League in Cigars—Garden, Harvest, Love Star, No.

OTTO E. FISCHER HATTER
BROUGHT TO YOU BY SCHLASSER
Thirtieth and Villet Sts. FURNISHED

ALB. ROLOFF'S
Saloon and Bowling Alleys
Phone Connection 636 PEARL ST.

Fine Wines, Liqueurs and Cigars
N. F. PETERSEN
318 S. Grand Ave. 472 TOWLER STREET

F. TEWS OYSTERS, CLAMS
172 FIRST AVENUE 272

THE "INTELLIGENT" WORKING-MAN.
Whom does the Steel trust select to represent it in congress? Are they workmen? And then does the Steel trust kick its heels outside committee rooms and with petition and prayer plead for relief?

You never heard of the Steel trust or Standard Oil, sending a

Organized Labor

Capitalist: "Workmen demand their rights. Organized labor will get an injunction."

Capitalist: "Workmen demand their rights. Organized labor will get an injunction."

Bus. Agent Weber represent organized labor at a symposium to be arranged Dec. 20 in one of the city churches, at which the union and non-union shop would be discussed, was approved and the board authorized to notify the Rev. Henry Stauffer to that effect. A letter from the Stove Makers of Piquette, O., was read, showing that the makers of Favorite Stoves and Ranges are unfair. Delegates to report back. Also a letter from the Metal Polishers of Detroit, reporting that the makers of Laurel stoves and ranges were still unfair. On motion referred to business agent. Letter from Akron, O. Central Labor Union filed. A letter was read from the Louisville Typographical Union, reporting that the president of the Union and Spirit Bulletin, G. R. Washburn, had refused to have the paper printed in a union shop. The board recommended that the delegates report back to their locals. So ordered.

The Building Trades Council reported that an effort would be made to organize the elevator construction shops. The council reported on other matters coming before it. Report filed.

The Label Section reported that Knox & Co., Grand avenue, was selling non-union made postal cards, made by Jones of Cincinnati. Notice given that the section would hold its next meeting on Thursday, Dec. 2, on account of Thanksgiving day. Report approved.

Bro. Weber reported that someone was issuing so-called union cards to the bootblacks and taking money from them, and that the matter would be investigated, as there was no such thing as a bona fide bootblack union in the city.

It was reported that the Douglas shoes were no longer a union product.

Bro. Schah of the Painters moved to place the River Roller Rink on the "We Do Not Patronize" list. Carried.

Receipts for evening:

Shipwrights Joiners and Carpenters, No. 30	\$6.55
Machinists No. 300	3.81
Freight Handlers No. 116	1.50
Lake Seamen	9.00
Freight Handlers No. 116	1.50
Carpenters No. 522	2.40
John Reichert, Labor Day	20.00
Tickets	20.00
Plasters No. 138, Hall rent	9.00
Sign Painters No. 922	6.00
Hall rent	1.78
Carpenters No. 1053	3.00
Allied Printing, hall rent	3.00
	\$64.54

Disbursements:

Executive Board, meeting	\$4.00
Nov. 15	1.00
W. S. Fischer, services	.75
Wm. Coleman, services	.75
Co-operative Printery	6.00
A. Lippert, letter files	.75
F. J. Weber, salary	45.83
F. J. Weber, postage, cleaning, etc.	7.40
J. Reichert, postage	.85
	\$66.58

On motion the council adjourned.
Frederic Heath, Rec. Sec.

"WAKE UP, YOU!"

Mitchell, S. Dak., Sept. 19, 1908.
Editor Journal:

What I have so frequently seen prompts me to submit the following:

What did you tell those men just now?

I told them to hurry.

Why did you tell them to hurry?

Because I pay them.

What do you pay them for?

For making shoes, of course.

How much do you pay them?

I pay them \$2.00 per day.

How many shoes do they make a day?

Ten men make two dozen pairs per day.

Then instead of you paying them, they pay you \$5.00 each per day for standing around telling them to hurry.

Well, but I own the machinery.

Where did you get the machinery?

Sold shoes and bought it.

Who made the shoes?

Oh, h—, shut up! or you'll wake the fools up and they will vote to make shoes for themselves.

Hinky Dick in Molders' Journal.

If you are looking for printing of the better sort—the kind that attracts attention and brings business, you will ask us to give you figures. We strive to please. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

Garland Stoves My Leading Line

Ranges and Heaters

A Fine, Large Stock and Many Styles from Which to Make a Selection

Mechanics' Tools Washing Machines Guns and Ammunition

A GENERAL LINE OF HARDWARE

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Louis Weiss

SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY

530 MARKET ST. PHONE MAIN 2728

Our Carriages Are All New and Are Kept in Cold Weather.

FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES \$3.00 PER WEEK

NONE BUT UNION DRIVERS EMPLOYED! OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Subscription Contest.

Comrades, we are wondering who will be the lucky contestant. The two highest are not very far apart. If you only knew how many the other fellow had you could be surprised. In the Five Thousand Club last week we gave only the standing for subscribers for two weeks and not for the entire time of the contest.

The comrades mentioned in last week's Five Thousand Club as being first and second only pertained to the past two weeks and not to the contest, as some had thought. It may be advisable to publish the contestants standing in the near future. If we do, where will you be on the list?

If you are not a contestant and only knew how many the highest and you certainly would get started at once. As we have stated in the Five Thousand Club, a word to the wise is sufficient—so get busy.

The Co-operative Printery has just received a new and complete line of samples of wedding invitations, dance programs, announcements, etc. 344 Sixth Street.

UNION HACK DRIVERS.

The following livery men in Milwaukee can furnish union drivers on request. Their bays are not unionized, but they employ some union men. When ordering a rig insist on a union driver:

Brett, Arthur J., 281 Reed St.
Czerwinski, M., 650 Fourth Ave.
Czyrski, T. J., 1228 Grand Ave.
Feldmann, Chas., 1220 Garfield Ave.
Fennig, K., 403 Lincoln Avenue
Hartmann, George W., 709 Tenth St.
Juneau Park Livery, 417 Marshall St.
Kasik, Emil J., 1038 Fifth St.
Kemper, Herman, 247 Reed St.
Kohn, M. A., 860 Thirty-sixth St.
Miller, Sam R., 539 Market St.
E. Schmitt, 2423 Vliet Street.
Tegen, William, 609 Tenth St.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.
In Matter of the Estate of Jennie M. Seyder, Deceased.
Let it be administered on the estate of Jennie M. Seyder, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said county of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Alvin A. Seyder by this court.

It is ordered that the time from the date hereof until the first Tuesday of June, A.D. 1909, to and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Jennie M. Seyder, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Jennie M. Seyder, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court at its courtroom in the courthouse in the city of Milwaukee, in said county, at the special term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of August, 1909, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publication of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1908.
By the Court: JOHN C. KAREL, County Judge.

Daniel W. Hoan, Attorney for Administrator.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY, COUNTY COURT.
In Probate. State of Wisconsin, Milwaukee County—
In Matter of the last will and testament of Henrietta Kure, deceased:
Whereas the instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Henrietta Kure, deceased, late of Milwaukee county, has been delivered and deposited, with the clerk of said court, and whereas application has been made by Clara Kure, one of the children of said deceased, praying that the same be proved and admitted to probate according to the law of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon, according to law, to said Clara Kure—

It is ordered that said application be heard before this court at a regular term thereof to be held in the county court room at the courthouse, in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of December, A.D. 1908, at 9 o'clock a.m., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.

And it is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order, for three weeks successively, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said county, prior to said hearing.

Dated this 19th day of October, 1908.
By the Court: PAUL D. CAPENTER, County Judge.
Richard Kader, Attorney for Estate.

NOTICE
OTTO DORNER, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Milwaukee—Dear Sir: In the case of State of Wisconsin vs. Paul Dreyer, in defense of Mr. Dreyer, in the course of the argument I made a disparaging remark concerning Mrs. Herman Roloff, claiming that she was deserving of no regard for her as she was not next to me in the interests of my client. Since then I have been presented with a certificate of a physician claiming that said Mrs. Herman Roloff was never afflicted with any such disease, and in justice to her, I regret having made the remark. I should not have done so had I not been prompted by my client. I made it in the heat of argument in court, not intending at that time to have the said remark go beyond the portals of the courtroom. I am glad to have this opportunity to correct my misconception, which was forced upon me. I believe in doing justice to all, and you may, I am confident, have this fact made known to all persons interested in the good name and welfare of Mrs. Herman Roloff. Respectfully yours,
W. B. RUBIN, Lawyer.

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ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN OR DANGER

NEW TEETH—best and finest made in the world. **\$8.00** up. Guaranteed to fit, or Money Refunded.

Standard Crowns and Bridge Teeth **\$5.00** up.

FINE FILLINGS A LEADING SPECIALTY.

We guarantee complete satisfaction, deliver nobody, and give honest, intelligent advice free.

DR. YOUNG 414-16 Barnhart Bldg. Milwaukee, Wis.
Hours: 9:30 to 5:00 Sunday 9 to 12
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DR. T. F. MATHEWS DENTIST
(formerly with Dr. W. C. Young) is now LOCATED IN
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COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
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FREDERICK BROCKHAUSEN, Sec. Treas., 681 Orchard St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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UNFAIR—WAS IT?
The United States Supreme Court has construed the Sherman Anti-Trust Law as including LABOR UNIONS. Compliance with the terms of the decision, the "UNFAIR LAB" here before appearing here has been removed. IT'S UP TO YOU!

Wage Earners Wake Up!
Join the Union of your craft and the party of your class—
the UNION LABEL—
—always demand the UNION LABEL—
and Shop CARD—
cast your ballot for emancipation from wage slavery

The Mueller Fuel and Supply Co.

COKE WOOD **COAL** **Building Supplies**

Offices and Yards—3007 Brown St., 1266 Bremen St.
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Wedding Rings
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Watch REPAIRING OUR SPECIALTY
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For Club Parties, Weddings, Entertainments, Socials, Sports, Tournaments and Meetings.
Dancing Every Sat. and Sun. Evening.
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393 GROVE STREET, MILWAUKEE
Positively the Best Tea and Coffee—Lowest Prices! A Full Line of GROCERIES.
VOGELTITZ & RUNKE, PROPRIETORS

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West Side Bottle House
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Wines and Liquors at Wholesale Prices
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524-526 EAST WATER STREET
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BLATZ WINNER BEER ON TAP!

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SAMPLE ROOM and BOTTLE HOUSE
TELEPHONE GRAND 99

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456 TWELFTH ST. BETWEEN CHERRY AND CALHOUN STREETS

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Jeweler and Optician
611 Third Street—Near North Avenue

WISCONSIN STATE VOTE (PARTLY UNOFFICIAL) BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES—	PRESIDENT				GOVERNOR			
	Bryan, Dem.	Taft, Rep.	Debs S.D.	Debs, 1904	Aylward, Dem.	Davidson, Rep.	Brown, S.D.	Arnold, 1904
Adams	435	1,167	32	29	402	1,186	21	24
Ashland	1,582	2,259	213	235	1,563	2,259	213	139
Barron	1,266	3,247	130	103	992	3,434	118	68
Bayfield	567	1,957	174	32	500	1,985	162	27
Brown	3,356	4,944	517	329	3,249	4,944	485	211
Buffalo	1,027	1,938	20	10	982	1,933	20	6
Burnett	290	1,178	66	36	201	1,268	54	17
Calumet	1,714	1,574	85	117	1,686	1,567	74	78
Chippewa	2,203	3,526	90	59	2,160	3,491	79	37
Clark	1,577	3,497	92	79	1,503	3,492	78	40
Columbia	2,363	4,071	140	158	2,341	4,046	129	111
Crawford	1,586	2,041		32	1,502	2,014	*12	12
Dane	7,818	9,441		242	7,815	9,341	248	154
Dodge	5,883	4,015	102	68	6,033	3,762	60	53
Door	778	2,463	37	33	648	2,481	56	24
Douglas	1,715	3,500	645	549	1,616	3,612	625	386
Dunn	914	3,206	119	84	684	3,472	105	57
Eau Claire	1,859	3,980	158	198	1,842	3,903	157	144
Florence	102	541	5	5	105	541	5	3
Fond du Lac	5,194	5,872	230	149	5,231	5,676	173	82
Forest	323	1,023	3	24	283	1,030	42	10
Grant	3,620	4,988	83	77	3,666	4,883	88	49
Green	1,828	2,590		139	1,924	2,387	*97	97
Green Lake	1,608	2,004	63	43	1,637	2,018	29	25
Iowa	2,076	2,984	12	21	2,076	2,933	16	13
Iron	313	1,135	39	16	292	1,118	39	10
Jackson	631	2,555	40	1	520	2,660	58	24
Jefferson	4,492	3,205	71	99	4,580	3,058	61	78
Juneau	1,602	2,455	37	42	1,625	2,498	36	28
Kenosha	2,096	3,409	601	440	2,029	3,349	630	378
Kewaunee	1,731	1,509	63	100	1,714	1,603	48	99
La Crosse	4,054	4,382		110	3,970	4,390	103	83
Lafayette	2,100	2,833	24	28	2,079	2,838	22	9
Langlade	1,340	1,921		31	4,367	1,807	*16	16
Lincoln	1,813	2,308		109	1,849	2,276	*80	89
Manitowoc	3,952	4,126	947	687	3,993	4,098	986	557
Marathon	4,736	5,258	285	177	4,804	5,089	255	131
Marquette	1,597	3,454		195	1,451	3,477	*186	186
Marquette	798	1,555	17	10	831	1,521	19	7
Milwaukee	26,000	28,625	17,496	18,340	26,917	26,343	18,423	17,394
Monroe	2,155	3,304	91	35	2,117	3,304	95	26
Oconto	1,455	3,020	114	65	1,508	2,946	101	43
Oncida	661	1,531	350	130	684	1,453	351	119
Outagamie	4,286	5,079	118	113	4,366	4,971	120	74
Ozaukee	1,856	1,216		112	1,913	1,117	*74	93
Pepin	447	1,010	5	3	444	995	4	1
Pierce	979	2,990	56	25	837	2,984	43	21
Polk	1,684	3,733		98	1,122	3,615	28	68
Portage	2,362	3,209	50	44	2,386	3,266	46	30
Price	600	1,739	236	71	546	1,707	260	52
Racine	3,688	5,499	794	1,454	4,035	5,029	781	1,232
Richland	1,688	2,463	52	40	1,724	2,343	51	21
Rock	3,230	7,839	265	463	3,130	7,781	262	326
Rusk	532	1,430	66		442	1,439	84	19
St. Croix	1,774	3,228	83	109	1,650	3,325	83	61
Sauk	2,572	3,853	35	53	2,536	3,788	31	31
Sawyer	290	814	19	13	260	849	14	10
Shawano	1,729	3,319	40	24	1,700	3,344	28	22
Sheboygan	4,406	5,946	752	901	4,486	5,853	683	794
Taylor	924	1,627	82	44	866	1,601	86	31
Trempealeau	1,084	3,733		10	1,122	3,616	28	6
Vernon	1,561	4,114	39	28	1,539	4,102	42	20
Vilas	277	794	33	39	262	794	22	30
Walworth	1,960	4,151	73	135	1,846	4,293	70	101
Washburn	396	1,114	69	49	318	1,134	52	31
Washington	2,625	2,588	77	68	2,667	2,492	75	50
Waukesha	3,206	4,955	197	231	3,282	4,546	214	193
Waupaca	1,483	4,785	143	73	1,505	4,728	142	50
Waushara	507	2,819	82	27	515	2,749	83	18
Winnebago	5,511	6,797	200	311	5,387	6,814	288	195
Wood	2,498	3,013	274	195	2,523	3,007	256	121
	166,891	248,689	27,093	28,240	156,519	243,647	28,491	24,857

* Estimated.

Don't Miss This Great Opportunity!

\$386.00 IN PRIZES GIVEN AWAY FREE!

It is said that Fortune knocks once at every man's door. The Social-Democratic Herald is knocking at your door with this liberal offer. With a little spare time, you can take advantage of it and secure one of the valuable prizes, and secure an extra commission, besides.

Pick Out the Premium You Most Desire, and Then Go to Work and Win It

If You Are Out of a Job

you should not miss this golden opportunity to make good wages, besides winning a premium. HERE IS A JOB FOR YOU!

If You Have Spare Time

you can add to your income by devoting it to taking subscriptions for the Herald. YOU CAN BENEFIT BY YOUR SPARE TIME.

If Your Wages Are Small

and you can hardly make ends meet, you should let the Herald help you. The coupons are redeemable in cash. INCREASE WAGES.

READ THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THESE HANDSOME PREMIUMS

Given for the Largest Lists of New Subscribers for the Social-Democratic Herald and Der Vorwärts Turned In Before January First

\$100

1st Grand Premium

\$100

\$75

2d Grand Premium

\$75

\$60

3d Grand Premium

\$60

A magnificent Parlor Set, consisting of one large heavy-framed Sofa, one handsome upholstered Rocker, and one large and comfortable Easy Chair. This is such a set as would become the home of a prince of the blood. It is upholstered in a beautiful dark green pan mohair plush. It must be seen to be appreciated—and it can be seen at the new furniture store of the Fischer Furniture Company.

A full Scholarship in The International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa.—worth \$75.00. To be selected by the winner of this prize from the complete list of 136 courses offered by the schools. Here is great opportunity for some young man or woman to get a first-class practical education, such as all young men and women will have the opportunity to get under Socialism.

One of the famous Victor Talking Machines, with handsome quartered oak cabinet, value \$60.00. This is the Improved Victor No. 3 Machine, using all sized records; either exhibition or concert sound-box and beautiful flower horn. A talking machine that will add to the pleasures of any home—be it grand or humble. No home complete without one.

Hurry and Get Into the Race....You Still Have an Excellent Chance to Win

\$35.00

4th..High-Grade Bicycle

\$35.00

\$30.00

5th..Fine Brussels Rug

\$30.00

\$28.00

6th..Gent's Gold Watch

\$28.00

A first-class and durable wheel—something very handy many times—and fully worth the value. Can be seen at Jonas Cycle Co., 728 National Ave.

A very fine, oriental pattern, high-quality Rug, 9x12 ft. in size. You can see it at T. B. Schreier's, 2724 North Avenue.

25-yr. guaranteed Boss 14k gold-filled case, 17-jeweled adjusted movement. Beautifully engraved, in every way first class. At Archie Tegtmeyer's.

A Good Chance to Get Subscribers Now—Everybody Reads in the Long Winter Evenings

\$25.00

7th..Fine Sewing Machine

\$25.00

\$18.00

8th..Lady's Gold Watch

\$18.00

\$15.00

9th..First-Class Camera

\$15.00

Handsome four-drawer drop-head machine. A fine premium, and in 7th place. See it at E. H. Heismann's, 449 National Avenue.

20-year gold-filled case, set with full-cut genuine diamond—Elgin movement. Can be seen at Archie Tegtmeyer's, Cor. Grove and National.

Model 40, Century, 4x5. For both hand and tripod work—instantaneous, time and bulb exposures. May be seen at W. E. Brown's, 366 Grove St.

Contest Positively Closes January 1st....So You Must Get Busy!

The Herald and Vorwaerts Must Have More Subscribers!

Socialists, give this your immediate attention. You know that it is of the utmost importance to the party that you get readers for the Herald. It fearlessly prints the truth and works in your interests. It is YOUR paper, and it is YOUR duty to support it. We are not asking for cash donations—simply get subscribers. For, besides winning the prize, commission and working in your own interests, we want a daily paper also, so work for the paper we now have.

Social-Democratic Publ. Company

342-344 SIXTH STREET
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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- 1.—Get the signatures on our regular subscription blanks.
- 2.—We collect in Milwaukee. Outside of the city you collect at time of subscription and remit.
- 3.—For each yearly subscription we give a 20c coupon, redeemable in cash. (This is in addition to premiums.)
- 4.—Premiums go to those getting the most subscribers before January 1st.
- 5.—Herald and party office employees are barred.
- 6.—Subscriptions for either Herald or Vorwaerts count.
- 7.—Two six-months subscriptions count as one yearly.

Begin Now for the Next Campaign!

Branch Meetings Next Week.

SUNDAY.

Bohemian Branch, Bohemian hall, 652 Twelfth street.

Cudahy Branch, Cudahy Athletic Club rooms, Cudahy, Wis.

MONDAY.

County Central Committee, at Paschen's hall, 325 Chestnut street.

TUESDAY.

Twenty-first Ward Branch, Kio-mann's hall, 1432 Greenbay avenue.

Danish Branch, Freie Gemeinde hall, 264 Fourth street.

West Allis Branch, 5619 Greenfield avenue.

Slavonian Branch, Hattin Hall, 163 Reed street.

WEDNESDAY.

Nineteenth Ward Branch, Eckel-mann's hall, 3100 Lisbon avenue.

THURSDAY.

Twelfth Ward Branch, Hoff's hall, 661 Kinnickinnic avenue.

Fourteenth Ward Branch, Meller's

hall, Seventh avenue and Rogers st.

East Side Woman's Club, Heil-becker's hall, 327 Sherman street.

Sixth Ward Branch, Heilbecker's hall, 504 Fourth street.

Seventeenth Ward Branch, Odd Fellow's hall, corner Potter and Kinnickinnic avenues.

FRIDAY.

Eighteenth Ward Branch, 400 Cramer street.

Thirtieth Ward Branch, Schmidt's hall, corner Third and Wright sts.

South Side Women's Branch, Korsch hall, 688 Greenfield avenue.

Eleventh Ward Branch, Sella's hall, corner Mitchell and Muskego.

Eight Ward Branch, S. S. Turner hall, National avenue, betw. 2nd and 3rd avenues.

Twenty-third Ward Branch, Zimmermann's hall, corner 15th and Greenfield avenues.

Twentieth Ward Branch, Harri-mann's hall, corner Teutonia avenue and Clarke street.

Consolidated, Third, Fourth and Seventh, 344 Sixth street.

SATURDAY.

South Side Polish Section, Paw-lowski's hall, Second avenue and Mitchell street.

State Campaign Fund.

Previously reported, \$292.20

M. C. Pedersen, .25

W. F. Schleg, .25

James F. Bulet, .25

Oscar G. A. Johnson, .50

S. K. Jones, .50

S. T. Jens, .25

Otto Kautey, .25

Wm. Ald, .25

Ed. Sorenson, .25

S. Byam, .25

B. C. Brayton, .25

Blank 122, .100

Richard Fritzche, .25

John Sterlitz, .25

Bruno Mertig, .50

\$297.47

Startling Developments at the Dells!

The Kilbourn dam controversy is developing in accordance with our predictions of long ago—whether we can smell infamy better than other papers, or whether ours is the only paper not living in "glass houses," the public must judge. Whenever we detect an order similar to the Milwaukee thirty year Street car franchise disgrace, even though it be 109 miles away—we comprehend its source, even though connecting links are obscured by Dummy corporations thrust in the foreground.

THE TRAIL OF BEGGIS!

The rate commission law was passed by our legislature two years ago without a roll-call. There has been no mistaking the fact that this law was enacted for the protection of the exploiting power, obtained from our common council (too common) by means of disgraceful. When individuals at Madison carry the "rate commission law" with them and quote it during discussions concerning the Kilbourn dam, we know by whom they have been coached. When we find cables built from Milwaukee capable of transmitting the entire current, we know that the disappointment of Kilbourn in not having the power utilized at home, has been pre-meditated. The "get rich quick" scheme as given to individuals to induce them to purchase bonds at 90 and a bonus of a like amount of capital stock, has opened the trap-bags so wide as to let out a cat or two. But the fundamental reason for our early conclusion, was the conviction that the time had come when the conservation of the great trinity (water, wood and soil) must be undertaken by the state, and no one but a corporation large enough to use the whole of the current, would attempt to steal a march on the state, and not be making some contracts for power, and have them known outside before constructing the dam.

NOW THE RATE COMMISSION

But we did not think of them becoming so brazen as to attempt to create their entire capital out of watered stock—and find themselves check-mated by their own pet "Rate Commission Law." Unless the honorable rate commission is de-praved enough to take upon itself the odium of such iniquity—

The power company has been en-jointed from doing more work on the dam, until the trouble with the village of Kilbourn has been ad-justed. There is the overflow of the village water works and light-ing plant, submerging of some

streets and the loss of resort busi-ness, for which some electric cur-rent in part payment is demanded, and has been promised. The attor-neys for Kilbourn demand the schedule of rates for the current. The power company does not care to give it. They haven't found a way of juggling that will prevent exposure, because the rate commis-sion law says, they shall be allowed a fair profit—and the commission itself must determine this. In order to do so they will have to investi-gate the whole matter. The steal from the state being so great, they fear public opinion—but until they face the music the injunction stands.

The facts which will be proven as we understand them are briefly stated, thus:

QUESTIONABLE ORGANIZA-TION?

The property acquired and con-structed by the Power company has been sold for \$1,000,000 of bonds paid at 90 cents on the dollar—these bonds are secured by a mortgage on the property repre-sented by the capital stock of \$1,500,000, which has no value but what is earned on the bond money—in other words the capital sup-posed to be security for the bonds, is to be created by the bonds them-selves. The real value of the prop-erty is what it can be duplicated for—men capable of judging say it is worth about \$750,000—but for the sake of easy figuring we will as-sume its value to be even a million. The current rate interest on this amount is five per cent equaling \$50,000 a year. Now will the Rate Commission declare that ten per cent is a fair rate and allow them a schedule that will net them \$100,000 a year?

We want to know what sort of a conscience they have.

The real value is supplied by the water, for which they have con-tributed nothing. Just like putting up mining machinery and not pay-ing for the coal—or putting up saw mills and not paying for the timber.

According to current rates for electric power—the power generat-ed there will be worth over \$500,000 a year.

If the Power company is to re-tain this revenue the Rate Commis-sion may declare that fifty per cent is a fair rate. If they declare any less amount is fair there will be a residue.

Where does that residue belong?

Will the commission recognize the state's right to pay residue, and if to any residue, why not as much for the water as it saves coal bills to the electric company?

Here is an object lesson in social economies, just as our legislature is about to convene.

The Power company can't back out. It's afraid to comply with its own law. The moral equity now rests between the state and the bond owners. The company has none.

IT BELONGS TO THE STATE!

What notice will the Rate Com-mission take of this fact? Also of the fact that the law requires 75 per cent of capital stock be paid in—although they may wink at the fact of the money used is all bor-rowed, in which the dummy cor-poration has no moral equity—the one million is only two-thirds in place of the three-quarter or 75 per cent required by law.

We claim that under capitalistic rules of doing business the state is entitled to about four-fifths of the gross income.

West Side Debs' Tickets.

- | | |
|-------------------|------|
| L. Gilman | .50 |
| W. H. Gladling | .40 |
| Ed. Jansen | .100 |
| Rich. Bodenberger | .100 |
| O. Stern | .50 |
| O. Golansky | .10 |
| C. L. Babcock | .40 |
| B. Schurer | .100 |
| O. Wendler | .20 |
| H. J. Eggers | .100 |
| A. Schwartz | .100 |
| B. Demhardt | .100 |
| G. Erath | .30 |
| M. Held | .100 |
| M. Zeldner | .100 |
| A. Alles | .100 |
| J. W. Lippold | .100 |
| W. M. | .100 |
| Jul. Krenz | .100 |
| H. Lemkuhl | .100 |
| H. Peterson | .100 |
| A. Waller | .100 |
| G. Moerschel | .100 |
| E. Brodine | .100 |
| I. Peterson | .100 |
| A. Rossett | .100 |
| A. H. Hess | .100 |
| G. Gerds | .100 |
| E. Rindsen | .100 |
| F. Graetz | .100 |
| A. Koenig | .100 |
| W. Duda | .100 |
| Thos. Gaynor | .100 |
| J. S. Hahn | .100 |
| J. S. | .100 |
| Henry Kiefer | .100 |
| Wm. Buer | .100 |
| G. J. Indra | .100 |
| Ang. Hartwick | .100 |
| G. Pomering | .100 |
| R. B. Steffen | .100 |
| F. Muck | .100 |
| E. A. Kuyler | .100 |
| Ernst C. Korppen | .100 |
| A. Phillip | .100 |
| A. Gutmann | .100 |
| John Klingenspon | .30 |
| W. Strub | .40 |
| Carl Quare | .40 |
| A. Steinbach | .80 |
| Geo. Mueller | .40 |
| Jos. Duerfler | .20 |
| Charence Russell | .20 |
| Ed. Fuchs | .20 |
| Ed. Duerfler | .100 |

E. Andree	1.00	Wm. Herlich	1.00
E. F. Bruce	.50	Ed. Starkenberg	1.00
Herm. Bartelt	1.00	John Hassman	.40
A. B. Sprenger	.20	Louis Koester	1.00
Frank Molitor	1.00	R. Schwalbe	1.00
F. J. Butler	1.00	Wm. Hauman	1.00
Fred Hohn	1.00	Fred Keller	.50
O. Dowdlat	.20	Thos. O'Neill	1.00
Robt. Hensler	.50	W. P. Carrigan	1.00
Gust. Krueger	.10	B. Kenney	.20
H. Harbicht	.30	E. Seidel	1.00
F. Fisher	1.00	John Boeger	.50
H. Schuchter	.50	John Loeberer	1.00
Fred. Leubezeder	.50	A. Engel	1.00
Jul. Sommerfeld	1.00	Gust. Gerke	1.00
J. B. Sims	1.00	P. N.	.30
E. Beck	1.00	A. F.	1.00
Ed. Ligner	.70	Chas. Kuschman	.20
G. H. Post	.60	Paul Bernhardt	1.00
John Bladt	.20	Wm. Hamann	1.00
Geo. Berman	.60	Ant. Brith	1.00
F. Henrice	.50	Ang. Joerdens	.50
Alb. Geo. Heinemann	1.00	Oscar Watz	.50
E. Landwehr	1.00	Wm. Hoyer	1.00
Wm. Meyer	1.00	Joe. Wesling	1.00
Jac. Fischer	1.00	E. W. Behling	.20
C. Spahl	1.00	Frank Krohn	1.00
John Limburg	.50	Gust. Friedrich	.50
Robt. Geske	.20	Mat. Bade	.50
Ed. Pieper	.20	Chas. Karsten	.20
Wm. Grosser	.20	M. Brandau	.20
Seidler	1.40	Herm. Papke	1.00
H. Koegel	1.00	Ang. Popp	.10
Fred. Harter	.40	Chas. Seitz	1.00
H. Hoedtz	1.00	Otto Schosting	1.00
Ang. Norman	.50	John Thamm	.50
F. Abernethy	.60		
P. E. Krebs	.20		
R. Hartel	1.00		
E. B.	1.00		
C. Roehert	.50		
J. Hindricksen	1.00		
Wm. Frederick	.50		
R. Klenzendorf	.40		
F. D. Tasse	1.00		
E. C. Fischer	.30		
E. Landwehr	.50		
Wm. Fell	1.00		
John Och	1.00		
Wm. Koenig	.20		
R. Loeschman	.20		
Ernst Gutke	.50		
A. E. West	.100		
Chas. Siller	1.00		
Chas. Nicklaus	1.00		
E. Hinz	1.00		
Gen. Funk	1.00		
Emil Goetz	.20		
Wenzel Druk	1.00		
A. Schulze	1.00		
Chas. Haut	.50		
F. Alfery	1.00		
E. Lehman	.60		
Chas. Kuntz	1.00		
Jul. Mohr	.50		
Ed. Dohbel	.50		
T. J.	1.00		
Herm. Kulhoff	.100		
John Brown	.50		
Jos. Smith	.40		
John Berg	.70		
Henry Seeger	1.00		
C. G.	1.00		
Chas. Knut	.20		

TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"

WANTED—To do advertising for societies, churches, etc. Use cannot be told from the original. RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 314 Sixth st., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for imitation typewritten letters, etc. Use cannot be told from the original. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 314 Sixth st., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain" fourth edition. This offer.

BRANCHES—We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stub, only 25c. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 311 Sixth street, Milwaukee.

WANTED—Branches and other societies to purchase their Blue and Schafkopf Score Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fifteen cents a dozen. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 311 Sixth st., Milwaukee.

FOR SALE

RECEIPT BOOKS, 50 in a box, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc. Use cannot be told from the original. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBL. CO., 311 Sixth st., Milwaukee.

WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—for the use of Social Democratic Branches; 100 warrants in a book for \$10. Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 311 Sixth st., Milwaukee.

FOR EXCHANGE

WANT to exchange two cottages, lot 10x124 on alley, good location, for factory that be-tween 10th and 27th sts. and Prairie and Co. S. Street. Address T. T. 244 1/2 st.

Let Us Keep Your Feet Warm!

We can, if you will let us. Our warmly lined Shoes, Slippers and Overshoes are made for that purpose. Don't wait too long. Our assortment is complete.

Lamers Bros
SHOES
354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

You Get What You Want

In style or fabric, as required for your personal wear—unless your judgment shall be in error. In that case, unless you persist in making your error a crime, you will be thankful for any correction based on our good judgment. Let us show you what we can do for you.

CUSTOM TAILORS' UNION LABEL

Walter P. Stroesser
TAILOR 316 STATE STREET

THE USEFULNESS of the SEWING MACHINE

Perhaps at no other time of the year does the mother secure as much good use from the sewing machine as in the two months preceding the holidays. Everything from fall clothes for the girls and young ladies to the many dainty garments for baby and her dollies are "run up" and put in readiness for wear. It is surprising how much cold cash a good machine actually saves a family—and its years of usefulness are unlimited, especially if it is occasionally overhauled and put in perfect order by an experienced person. A sewing machine is an article that must be purchased RIGHT in order to prove a good investment—and the best way to be sure of any article is to buy it of a dealer whose time is devoted to selling the best makes.

E. H. HEISMANN, Dealer, National Avenue, Cor. Second

STORM SASH!

Guard Against a Cold Day!

You do so best when you get inside one of our nice warm

Overcoats

We have a wide range of styles at a wide range of prices. Better look now.

A fine line of Flannel Shirts, Wool Underwear, Caps, Mufflers, Mittens and Gloves, Sheepskin-Lined Corduroy and Duck Coats, Wool Sweater Coats, Etc.

Bruett

CLOTHING CO.

Fond du Lac Avenue, Lloyd and Eighteenth Streets

Town Topics by the Town Crier.

The suit brought by the apprentices of the Franzen glass works is

DAVIDSON

Beginning Monday—ALL WEEK—Popular Thanksgiving and Saturday Matinees

CHARLES FROHMAN

MAY IRWIN

IN THE GREAT DOUBLE BILL

The Mollusc

By H. H. Davies and George Ade's One Act Comedy

Mrs. Peckham's Carouse

Written especially for Miss Irwin

Prices—Evening, 50c to \$1.50; Popular Matinees, Best Seats \$1

GRAND AFTERNOON

Entertainment and Ball

ARRANGED BY

S. S. Maenncher Aurora

Sunday, Dec. 6th

S. Side Turn Hall

ADMISSION 10c After 6 o'clock, 25c

VENISON LUNCH

SERVED

Sunday, November 22

AT

Adolph Heumann's

271 THIRD ST.

Sample Room and Bottle House

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars

SOCIALIST LOCALS MAKE MONEY BY ADVERTISING

FOR A SERIES OF

GAYLORD LECTURES

Advertising matter in first-class and gratis

For terms and dates, address GAYLORD LECTURES, 281 4th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

THANKSGIVING SOCIALS

WEEK OF NOV. 23 to 28

PRIVATE LESSONS

Residence 114 Fifteenth St.

PHONE GRAND 2207

a new one on the prosperity band. These young men contracted with the company to teach them the trade in five years. Now they are suing for breach of contract because of the works having closed down. Well, a contract is a contract.

By all means a Bay View park, so long as the city is not gouged in the price it has to pay. Milwaukee's lake shore is a valuable heritage, and the city should make the most of it.

I imagine I see the look of deep gratitude that comes into John I. Beggs' eyes every time he thinks of Tom Neacy these days! If Neacy wants any help in getting out that infomation, John I. will be very glad to assist.

No little anxiety was felt in local Socialist circles the past week over the illness of Ald. Melms. In launching an ulcerated tooth the doctor cut an artery and there was for

THE NEW STAR

Matinee DAILY

Commencing Sunday, Nov. 22

T. W. DINKIN'S

Yankee Doodle Girls

Presenting Two Funny Burlesques

"AT THE SPRINGS" and

"SEEING MILWAUKEE"

LATEST HILDA the LADY

Sensation BREAKER and Handout Queen

New Prices—Matinees 10-15-20c; Even-

ings, 10-20-30c—Not Any Higher.

GAYETY

(Leading Burlesque House)

Beginning Tomorrow Matinee

Rice & Barton's

ROSE HILL FOLLY CO.

6 PEOPLE @ 1 SEE THE

FOUR LONDONS

The World's Greatest Gymnasts

A SENSATION!

CRYSTAL DAILY at 2:30

WEEK OF NOVEMBER 22

Great Riva Larson Troupe

ACROBATS and GYMNASTS

Admission 10c Reserved Seats 20c

EMPIRE THEATRE

MITCHELL ST. bet. 9th & 7th Aves.

Week Comm. Monday, Nov. 22

Capl. TREAT'S Seals and Sealions

5 OTHER ACTS

a thin danger that our country might bleed to death. The flow of blood was finally stopped after several days of effort on the part of the physicians, and he is now a danger.

The plan to have free Sunday afternoon lectures in the schools is an excellent one.

The Blatz estate and others in Milwaukee have run up against their own dear capitalist system again and have been swindled by a "leading business man" of Chicago, who is now languishing in the penitentiary at Joliet. It is a great system, isn't it?

By the way, that's a "representative" grand jury—not a proletarian one. But the capitalist press says it is representative, so the vast army of wage-earners of the city must be content to feel that they are polodies who do not count when the question of representation is up.

The voting machines in the Tenth district were, upon court order, opened this week at the store room in the city hall, and the police returns were found to be correct. The Social-Democrats must therefore concede the defeat of William Coleman, their candidate for the assembly by nine votes. But, Oh! what a run he did make!

Significant smiles were exchanged in the council chamber last evening when Baron von Cotzhausen, who had been absent from the Charter convention meetings all through the warm season, bobbed up with a resolution to quit because the convention had not accomplished anything. The way the other delegates voted his proposition down was a caution. But the baron took his defeat gracefully, and before the meeting was over had apparently lost all desire to be a "quitter."

Milwaukee's chances of getting the next convention of the American Federation of Labor are not bright. Delegate Handley, from the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council has presented the Milwaukee invitation, but St. Louis and Toronto seem to be the favorites in the race. The next convention will take place before the next congressional elections and the Comperites would easily imagine what might be decided on as the federation's policy if the convention were held in the midst of the Milwaukee Socialist trades union movement.

If Milwaukee were built on a level prairie like some other cities, there might be less reason for air brakes on the street cars. But Milwaukee is a city of hills, some of them quite precipitous, and to run loaded street cars down some of these steep grades with only the old-fashioned and dangerous style of brake is to constantly menace the lives of large numbers of citizens. Milwaukee should demand air brakes on the street cars. The two new lines are equipped with them and are giving the best of satisfaction. Let Mr. Beggs be made to understand that the people really insist on air brakes.

The Charter convention delegates have the spirit of patriots. They work without pay, and even without money assistance for printing, etc., that would make their work easier, and on top of that bravely assess themselves two dollars apiece to meet certain expenses that are unavoidable. Last night they crowded up to the desk to hand in their money. And these men, many of them are men whose services through specialization have come to command big money. And they give time away from money earning to serve the city gratis. We could make a pretty good Socialist argument out of that, we think. It raises the old question of incentive. Under Socialism where wealth amassing would not be the chief thought in life there would be "no incentive to labor," we are told. Well, money isn't everything, even today. And the valuable service being given Milwaukee by the Charter convention members shows it, I am sure.

The school board is again trying to coerce children into being vaccinated, and in doing so is assuming an authority it does not possess. If people were all agreed on the value of vaccination, it might be all right, but such is not the case. Even many doctors regard it as a filthy and a dangerous practice, for it consists in taking the pus (or lymph) from sores on cows and introducing this sewage into the blood of human beings. A large number of people refuse to allow their children to be thus contaminated, but in such cases the health board threatens that in case small pox exists near the school such children can be refused schooling until they submit to vaccination—a coercion the law does not sustain the board in, by any means. Section 1408 of the Revised Statutes of the state does not permit the authorities to rob a child of its right to schooling because unvaccinated, and the statutes cite a decision in the case of the State vs. Burdige, 95 Wis., 390, in which it is held that the right of legislation on this subject is not delegated to any local or state board. It is time the people resisted the fovy manner in which the authorities are

Public School Free Lectures.

The fall course of public-school free lectures given under the auspices of the Milwaukee Board of School Directors are continued. No charges or collections. Children are not admitted. Lectures begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

Contagious Diseases—Causes and Prevention.

Fully illustrated by lantern slides, charts and specimens, by Prof. William D. Frost, on Tuesday evenings, at the sixth district school, No. 1, Fourth and Calena streets, Third or Walnut st. car lines.

Nov. 24—"Consumption."

Dec. 1—"La grippe, Pneumonia, Diphtheria."

Dec. 8—"Typhoid Fever, Cholera."

Dec. 15—"Lockjaw, Malarial Fever, Hydrophobia."

The Weather.

Illustrated with lantern slides, by W. C. Devereaux, local forecaster, U. S. weather bureau, on Wednesday evenings, at the West Division High School, Prairie and Twenty-first streets, Eighth st. car line.

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